

# MUELLER RECORD



PICNIC SCENE, MUELLER HEIGHTS, JUNE 27, 1931

JULY 1931

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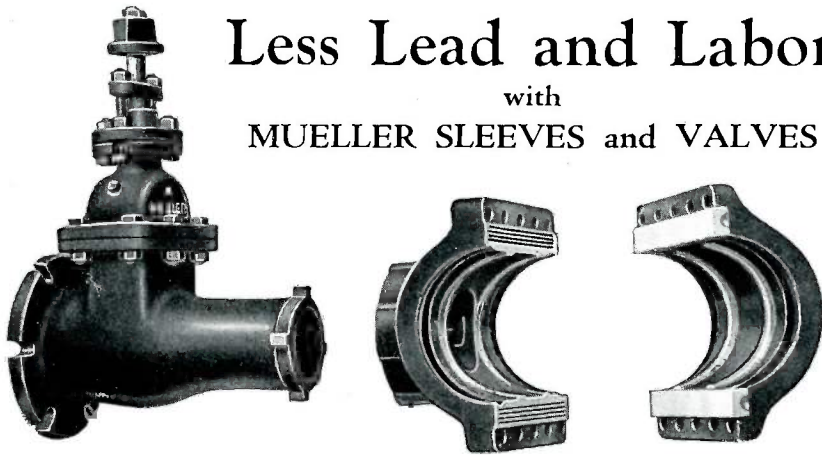


PICNIC SCENE, MUELLER HEIGHTS, JUNE 27, 1931

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# Less Lead and Labor

with  
MUELLER SLEEVES and VALVES



Mueller recently designed sleeves and valves are bristling with good points which appeal to practical men in the water and gas fields. Of the many advantages three outstanding points of superiority in Mueller sleeves place them in a class all their own.

1. Cast raised rings inside the sleeves permit yarning and calking the ends like any bell end. This saves from one to two-thirds of lead necessary in the old style solid poured type of sleeve.
2. Cast ring inside sleeves centers it, eliminating troublesome lead wedges.
3. One less joint to calk than on solid poured sleeves.

Mueller Heavy Pressure Valves for use with Mueller Heavy Pressure Sleeves, possess equally important advantages in design and construction. In closing, gates are forced out against seats producing a shearing action which cleans the seats. A reverse wedge mechanism pulls gates from seats before opening which prevents scoring of the seating surface.

Mueller valves and seats are made from best materials, and every mechanical operation is carefully checked to insure a satisfactory, serviceable article.

By all means acquaint yourself with this line. Write for particulars.

**MUELLER CO.**

**Decatur, Illinois**

Branches: New York — Los Angeles — San Francisco — Dallas  
Atlanta — Chicago

Canadian Factory: Mueller, Ltd., Sarnia

# MUELLER

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# *C o n t e n t s*

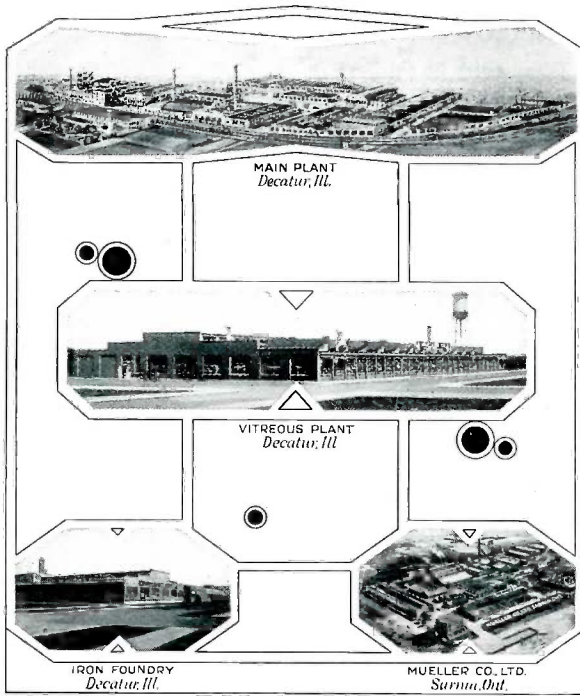
## *T h i s   N u m b e r*

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|                                       | PAGE  |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Lest We Forget.....                   | 4     |
| Mueller-Verner Wedding.....           | 4     |
| John W. Edwards.....                  | 5     |
| How Old Is Old.....                   | 5     |
| I'm Tellin' You.....                  | 6     |
| President Hoover Visits Decatur.....  | 7     |
| Annual Outing .....                   | 8     |
| We Have Rhythm Revue.....             | 11    |
| Memphis Next .....                    | 12    |
| The Golf Players.....                 | 13    |
| New President N. A. of M. P.....      | 14    |
| Music, Dancing, and Singing.....      | 15    |
| Mueller Introduces New Steel Tub..... | 16-17 |
| Addresses by A. and R. Mueller.....   | 18    |
| Silt and Erosion.....                 | 22    |
| Troop 2 Mueller Boy Scouts.....       | 23    |
| Sees Chicago for First Time.....      | 24    |
| Camera Club .....                     | 25    |
| Missouri Municipalities .....         | 26    |
| Graduates Get \$10 Each.....          | 27    |
| An Aerocrete Countenance.....         | 28    |
| Gas and Its Uses.....                 | 30    |
| Learn to Talk.....                    | 31    |

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# THE FACTORIES BEHIND MUELLER PRODUCTS



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| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OFFICERS</b></p> <p><b>ADOLPH MUELLER</b><br/>Pres. and Gen. Mgr.</p> <p><b>W. E. MUELLER</b><br/>Executive V. P. and Treas.</p> <p><b>ROBERT MUELLER</b><br/>V. P. in Charge of Pub. Rel.</p> <p><b>L. W. MUELLER</b><br/>V. P. and Works Mgr.</p> <p><b>J. W. SIMPSON</b><br/>V. P. in Charge of Selling</p> <p><b>J. W. WELLS</b><br/>Sec. and Asst. to Pres.</p> | <h1 style="margin: 0;">MUELLER<br/>RECORD</h1> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>PUBLISHED AT DECATUR, ILL.</b><br/><b>BY MUELLER CO.</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;">PLUMBING, WATER AND GAS BRASS GOODS<br/><i>74 Years in Business</i></p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MAIN FACTORY AND OFFICE</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Decatur, Illinois</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BRANCHES</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">New York City<br/>San Francisco<br/>Los Angeles<br/>Dallas<br/>Atlanta</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CANADIAN FACTORY</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">MUELLER, LTD.<br/>Sarnia, Ontario</p> |
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In early days in New York fortune tellers, jugglers, were classed as disorderly persons.

The spirit of reform now rampant is not new. It was just as popular and just as objectionable, according to one's viewpoint, when the country was still young. Also, the itch for making new laws was deep seated. An old New York law book of 1819 voices this complaint on the subject: "The wild spirit of reformation, which has rendered unstable, and subject to frequent change, almost every law in our statute books."

"Though the mills of the Gods grind slow, they grind exceedingly small." With the mills of legislators it is different. They grind fast. Congress at its last session passed 1,524 new laws. Since 1900 about 24,000 federal laws have been added. The 1931 state legislators are still at bat. No living man knows how many laws we have. The law making industry has never yet suffered by periods of depression.

If you believe the numerals 13 are unlucky you'll probably believe they have been an influence for past and present depressions. It is cited that depressions have occurred in the following years:

- 1903—13
- 1912—13
- 1921—13
- 1930—13

Let us hope that this unlucky total indicated above has been responsible for the depressions. If this is true we are well out of them. There will not be another year whose four figures total 13 until the next century. Welcome to a long run of prosperity.

Times have changed and are changing. We used to believe with most people that the large cities were unhealthy and small rural communities were healthy. In fact people used to go to the smaller towns and the country to recuperate their health. Now it is different. The Illinois Public Health Department asserts that despite racketeering and gang depredations the larger cities are the most healthful and safest places for home life with the exception of the strictly rural districts. The smaller communities

have failed to share in the remarkable and pronounced improvements in health conditions. Plumbing, good water supply, and sanitation have had their part in better health conditions in larger cities and towns. These wonderful aids to health are not common in the smaller communities. Neither are organized health boards. There are many smaller cities which have water works and plumbing, but not so many that have good drainage systems in connection.

### A CORPORATION

#### United States Steel Furnishes Striking Definition of the Word

What is a corporation? We read about them in every paper and magazine picked up, but ideas as to size and importance differ widely. It is generally accepted as a big business corporation, but few readers grasp the vastness of what a corporation really is in the big business sense. There is no way to visualize it through the printed word.

The United States Steel Corporation furnishes a striking interpretation of the word. A list of its material rather than its financial assets furnish the most striking picture of its vastness. It is so great that it is far beyond the knowledge of most people.

This gigantic business organization includes among other items the following: 132 factories, 101 blast furnaces as well as hundreds of special mills, hundreds of ore mines, coal and coke mines, limestone quarries, a dozen or more railways with 1,117 miles of track, 31 ocean-going, 76 lake and 18 river steamboats, 532 barges and a wide variety of property used by 18 subsidiary corporations, to say nothing of foreign properties.

These few figures may give you a slight understanding of what a corporation really is. It's a whale of a business organization which must invest millions of dollars in property before it considers the thousands of employes to manufacture its product.

#### Ask Maw

She: "Say, it's past midnight. Do you think you can stay here all night?"

He: "Gosh, I'll have to telephone my mother first."

## THE MUELLER RECORD

Published at Chicago, Ill., by MUELLER CO.,  
Manufacturers of Vital Spots Products for the  
Plumbing, Water and Gas Industries.

C. N. WAGENSELLER, Editor

### LEST WE FORGET

#### Ten Years Ago the Country Was In Same Dumps as Now

In the midst of our wailing and weeping to say nothing of our moaning and groaning over the depression that has beset us, let's turn back ten years to the reprinted news of that period by a leading financial paper. How natural it sounds.

The following items are reprinted from the Chicago Journal of Commerce, issue of June 2, 1921:

Washington. "Slow, but greatly retarded recovery in production and distribution has been in progress during May," the Federal Reserve Board today reported. "What appears to be a definite turn for the better has been taken by some branches of domestic industries, but foreign trade is still arrested or depressed."

Chicago. Declaration of regular dividends by tobacco companies was decidedly refreshing at a time when most companies are either passing or reducing dividends. Tobacco stocks, however, were re-actionary most of the day.

Chicago. Bankers are beginning to ask when the gold imports by the United States will end, or at least show a diminishing tendency. The tide of precious minerals has swelled so rapidly and so greatly that it threatens to become a deluge, with the possibility of militating against the "return of normalcy."

Washington. President Harding held a conference with the interstate commerce commission today, opening discussion on the proposed rate reduction which he deems essential for the resumption of trade prosperity.

#### MAKING DECATUR SAFE FOR DRIVING

Decatur is moving for greater safety for drivers. The Herald has organized and enrolled thousands of boys and girls in a safety club. The Association of Commerce and the Automobile Club have named a secret committee of 20. The members will report names and license numbers of law violators and reckless drivers. These will be called in by the chief of police and warned against future infractions of the law and rules of common decency in driving. If any so warned are arrested later they will have to settle with the judge.

### MUELLER-VERNER

#### William E. Mueller and Miss Pauline Verner Now on Their Honeymoon

William E. Mueller, flew to Los Angeles, Calif., June 24th, where he was married to Miss Pauline Verner. The announcement of the news was a pleasant surprise to the groom's immediate relatives, friends, and associates.

They are now on their honeymoon trip motoring through Eastern Canada and the White Mountains. Before returning to Decatur they will pay a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Frederic E. Schluter, Greenwich, Conn., where the groom's mother, Mrs. Adolph Mueller is visiting. Mrs. Schluter is the sister of the bridegroom, having formerly been Miss Charlotte Mueller, of Decatur.

They plan to be back in Decatur in three or four weeks and will reside temporarily in a cottage they have taken on Lake Decatur.

The bride has been associated with the Mueller Co. for a number of years, holding the responsible position of cashier in the Decatur office and later a secretarial position as assistant to the manager of our Chicago branch. During the past few months the bride has filled this same position in our Los Angeles branch.

Mr. William E. Mueller is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Mueller, and is Executive Vice President and Treasurer of Mueller Co. Graduating from the Decatur High School, he entered Tome Preparatory School at Port Deposit, Md., and then matriculated at Yale, graduating in 1917. During the war he served in the United States Naval Reserve with rank of Ensign.

True to Mueller traditions, he was in his early youth prepared for the duties of the responsible positions he now holds. As a boy of 13, in vacation periods, he was placed in the office organization as a messenger boy, reporting and quitting on his regular schedule of working hours. He was also given considerable general factory experience throughout his vacation periods, working in the brass foundry and other departments, and came from college with a thorough understanding of the practices and policies of the Company.

As a regular and permanent member of the organization he entered the sales department, then made an intensive study of manufacturing processes, cost, and distribution, and with the development of his knowledge of the business in its entirety, was advanced to his present responsible positions in the Company.

#### JOHN HEADS THE LIST

John is the most popular name for men in the United States. Eight per cent of the men are thus named. The Williams come next with seven per cent, while over four per cent are called James, George, and Charles. Next in order of popularity are Robert, Frank, Harry, Henry, Joseph, Walter, Thomas, Arthur, Edward and Clarence.

## JOHN W. EDWARDS



Mr. John W. Edwards, whose picture accompanies this article, may be a stranger to you, but down in Houston, Texas, he is known to a large proportion of his fellow citizens, in a less informal way than he is addressed in this column. There he is known as Jack Edwards by all his friends and acquaintances, and he is not averse to the friendly intimacy. He is not possessed of any high hatting tendencies. For twenty-two years he has been connected with the city water department as general mechanic. For the last nineteen years he has wiped all the joints on the lead goosenecks used by the water department and that is no small undertaking. Houston is an up-and-coming city and in recent years has passed through an era of rapid development and expansion. Mr. Edwards is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was born in August 1878, but at the age of 6 years he accompanied his parents to Houston, where he has since resided. Although an Easterner by birth, he is a Texan by environment, association and training. He is a never ending booster for that great commonwealth, and especially for Houston, the city of his adoption.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are the parents of three children—a son and twin daughters and live happily in their home at 2115 Terry St., Houston.

### WE WILL USE NATURAL GAS

The new kiln at the vitreous ware plant has been thoroughly tested out and proved satisfactory. As soon as the Panhandle Illinois Pipe Line is in readiness for distribution of natural gas the new kiln will be hooked to the line and fired with natural gas coming from down in Texas. Gangs of men are now laying this line through Macon county. It passes east a short distance south of the vitreous plant.

### HOW OLD IS OLD?

#### Noted Men Disprove Theory That Age Puts a Man Out

The young man of 20 looks upon one of forty as an old man. As he advances in life he gradually changes his estimate until he passes 40 and then he revises it completely.

It's unfortunate that physical condition, experience and intelligence are not the measure by which age is computed. Years are not an accurate guide. About a year ago a Turk, reputed to be 156 years old, visited this country. He said he did not bring his wife of 70 because she was too old to stand the trip. It's a bromide of course, but nevertheless a fact, that a man is just as old as he feels.

Some of the great men of all ages were at their best after passing sixty. Goethe had done that before he completed his immortal "Faust."

#### Some Outstanding Figures

We have some outstanding Americans today who refute the idea that a man's usefulness is ended when he reaches an age in excess of 60.

George F. Baker of New York, many times millionaire, died only recently at the age of 91, still active.

Henry Ford, one of the world's richest men, made his fortune after he had passed an age which is quite generally regarded as "old." Today he employs 35,000 men and at 68 is still active in managing one of the greatest industrial enterprises.

John D. Rockefeller, who has passed 90 years, is not so robust and does not need to work any more, but his mind is clear on business affairs and he plays golf every day.

Arthur Brisbane at 66 years, is still a man of dynamic force, working as hard every day as he did 30 years ago and incidentally pulls down the biggest editorial salary ever paid any man.

Charles M. Schwab, at 68 is an active forceful character in the steel industry, all of which seems to indicate that age is not a trustworthy measure of man's mental and physical fitness for active and efficient work.

### SOUTH BELIEVES IN SPEED

The idea that people of the Southland are slow and inert is not so. They believe in speed, at least the West Virginians do. The legislature has just enacted a law which makes slow driving on the highway illegal. The legislators believe that drivers who loiter along, impeding the natural flow of traffic are a nuisance. The limit of speed has been placed at 45 miles an hour, but imposes a "rule of reason." The driver is expected to observe ordinary caution at curves, crossings and in traffic conditions which call for exercise of care. Quite a few states are coming to the belief that there is more danger in slow driving than there is in the faster pace.



# I'm Tellin' You



There are still 10,800 Indians in Wisconsin without counting those in politics.

“Oh, that this too, too solid flesh would melt, thaw and dissolve itself into dew,” moaned the dejected Hamlet. We are ready to agree with the gloomy prince that his conception is far more esthetic and “a consummation devoutly to be wished,” but here comes the “doc” to upset the idea. There does not appear to be any dew in our make up unless perchance it should be “mountain dew.” The “doc” tells us that if this “too, too solid flesh should melt, thaw and dissolve itself” we would find the following parts suitable for a “wiggly-piggly” or a cowboy drug store.

Fat—enough to make seven bars of soap.  
 Sugar—enough to fill a salt shaker.  
 Iron—enough for a medium sized nail.  
 Lime—enough to whitewash a chicken coop.  
 Phosphorus—enough to make tips for 2,200 matches.  
 Magnesium—enough for a dose of magnesia.  
 Potassium—enough to explode a small cannon.  
 Sulphur—enough to rid a dog of fleas.

“What to do with erring sons and daughters is a great problem. A trip to the wood shed with dad used to be a part of correctional discipline. But wood sheds are few now,” means an exchange. True. But what about garages? There are six garages where there was one shed. With Touchstone we say: “Shallow, shallow, a better instance, I say, Come!”

“If” asks an exchange, “a philosopher is a blind man in a dark room, what is an economist in a depression?” A rotten guesser.

We know one man the depression did not worry. When asked if he ever saw a greater depression than this last one, he answered: “I think so—I looked into the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.”

You may think that you have a small chance of getting into the millionaire class when you learn that it is only one chance in a million. That, however, is a good sporting chance along side of having finger prints like those of any other human being, which is only one in 640,000,000,000.

Finding a place to park is not a new sport, aggravation or amusement. Noah spent some forty days finding the top of Mt. Ararat, to park his old ark, or bus or tin can or what ever the ribald citizen chose to call it in those ancient days.

At the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Wroe Alderson, chief business specialist of the Department of Commerce, said “that from \$90,000,000 to \$135,000,000 is spent annually by American people for 120,000,000 to 180,000,000 prescriptions.” To just what kind and character of prescriptions does the gentleman refer?

The average yearly production of 3,000,000,000 pickles in the United States explains in part at least why so many people have night mare.

Why worry about birth control—the automobile is doing a fairly sizable job of keeping the population down.

If the depression continues much longer we suggest that the name of Wall Street be changed to Wail Street.

## THE IRONY OF FATE

Louis Goldstein is a traveling salesman in Brooklyn. He does not like his name although it has a pleasant sound suggestive or gurgling liquid. The second syllable recalls songs coupled with merry, roistering days of Old Heidelberg and Maine, where students would have done more than shouted till the rafters rang had they quaffed from a gold-stein. The gentleman referred to filed a petition in the city court to change his name. He claimed it was “un-American” and he wished it changed to Golding. The justice in his decision said Goldstein was a good name and that there were more good American Goldsteins than Goldings. It is simple of pronunciation and euphonious as well. In fact the court held that many Goldsteins had achieved success in commercial and professional life in America, and he proved it when he denied the petition and signed the decree—Justice Louis Goldstein. There's irony of fate. There are many city justices in Brooklyn, but by some peculiar twist the plea for change in name reached one whose name was Goldstein and he was proud of it.

## President Visits Central Illinois



Illinois' Beautiful State House—Supreme Court Building, lower left corner—Centennial Historical Museum in Distance.



Left—Lincoln Monument in Oak Ridge Cemetery. The Springfield Home of Lincoln on South 8th St.

President Hoover showed his liking for Decatur by paying us two visits on June 17th, an honor conferred on but few cities during his mid-west speaking campaign. He arrived here at 7 a. m. on his way to the state capital at Springfield to participate in the rededicatory exercises of Lincoln's tomb. Although it had been announced that it would be too early for speaking, the president retained his early rising habits of the farmer and was up and about his private car. About one thousand Decatur people took a chance on seeing the president and Mrs. Hoover and were rewarded. They came out on the observation platform, smiling and gracious, and spoke to those closest to them and waved greetings to others.

Returning at 5 p. m. on the homeward journey, they were at the station about fifteen minutes while the engines were changed, the train iced and inspected. The president spoke briefly but his remarks were

of a general character. Girl Scouts presented Mrs. Hoover with flowers and she captured the hearts of all with her good natured smile and gracious ways.

Above are illustrations of the objects which claimed the attention of the presidential party while at the state capital. At the left is the state capital building and in the foreground the state supreme court building. In the left foreground, to the rear is the Centennial Building, which is filled with historical objects of interest to Illinois residents. In the center is Lincoln's tomb at Oak Ridge cemetery. Its exterior remains the same as when built. It was the interior that has been reconstructed. At the right is the Lincoln Home on 8th St., where the family resided when Lincoln was first elected to the presidency. The home is now preserved as it was in those days, together with much of the family's furniture and relics that have been collected.

### LEGAL SPEED

Thirty-five miles an hour is the most popular speed at which to drive an auto. Fourteen states have agreed that this is the high limit on their roads.

Eleven states permit 45 miles an hour while eight adopted 40 miles. Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Tennessee, Vermont and Wisconsin have no maximum limits.

These speeds apply to passenger cars only, but nearly all states have definite speed regulations applying to buses and trucks. There are many drivers of pleasure cars who are not happy unless traveling at a speed exceeding sixty miles. They may not be a menace to the more conservative drivers, but they at least look that way. The great body of drivers are content to amble along at 35 to 40 miles. When they get above these figures, they feel that they are outdriving Ralph DePalma.

It is claimed that any car at 35 miles gives the maximum of comfort and pleasure.

Shallow men believe in luck and nearly all lucky men are shallow.

### NEW YORK'S WATER SUPPLY

The city of New York is proceeding with the latest plant to augment its water supply and end the threatened danger of an inadequate supply to care for the enormous daily demand by domestic and industrial patrons. This plan contemplated the diversion of the headwaters of the Delaware river to the extent of 440,000,000 gallons daily. This increase in New York's water supply will cost \$272,000,000. It involves some big engineering problems which will require months to complete.

After the project had been launched, legal action was instituted by both New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the contention being that the proposed diversion would be detrimental to the interests of these states. Among other claims was that the level of the Delaware river would be lowered.

The evidence on both sides was submitted to a special master and acting upon this evidence, the U. S. Supreme Court, through Justice Holmes, decided for New York, upholding the master in all particulars, including a reduction in the amount of diversion from 600,000,000 to 440,000,000 gallons daily.

# Annual Outing

## Day of Sport and Recreation at Mueller Heights

Mueller employes picnic was held Saturday, June 27th, at Mueller Heights, for the first time. For many years this event has been held at Fairview, a municipal park. The sameness of the surroundings robbed the picnics of much of the possible enjoyment to be squeezed from an outdoor gathering. The committee therefore decided on a change to the company's beautiful country place, Mueller Heights. The success of the outing fully vindicated the judgment of the committee. There were two good direct results due to the change in location.

It gave a newness and freshness even to the most confirmed devotees of picnics. In the second place it made a real Mueller picnic with a distinct flavor of genuine family gatherings. The surroundings at Mueller Heights are much truer to nature, patches of the Heights holding fast to their original state, in sharp and rugged contrast to the made over sections.

There was plenty of parking space for those who drove out in their own cars, and the traffic problem was taken care of very efficiently.

For those who did not have cars, transportation by bus and street cars was provided by the company. The first bus load arrived on the grounds soon after 10 o'clock and from that hour until 11 p. m. the buses ran on regular schedule.

The big crowd did not come until about mid-afternoon. At 5 o'clock there were some 3000 persons scattered over the grounds. A temperature of 101 degrees made the shade popular and in a measure interrupted several of the athletic events such as the men's tug of war. The big boys who habitually carry around 200 or more pounds of weight found no difficulty in keeping warm sitting quietly in the shade without the strenuous effort of pulling against each other under the blazing sun. Practically all events went through as scheduled beginning with pony rides for the children in the morning and ending with the dance at 11 p. m.

The refreshment stand was the object of continued and combined attacks throughout the afternoon and evening. Ira and Walter Auer of the organization had the refreshment concession again. With 13 assistants, they were kept on the jump. The stand was located at the Employes Club House, which was headquarters for the day.

### Some Statistics

Figures give the best idea of what Mueller employes picnic means:

The company provided 1500 free street car tickets for employes who had no private conveyance.

Twenty thousand refreshment tickets of a value of 5 cents each were given out.

The refreshment stands disposed of 5000 bottles of soft drinks, 100 gallons of ice

cream, 1200 hamburgers, 15 gallons of soda water syrup, 20 cartons of cigarettes, 3000 candy bars of different kinds, 2500 boxes of cracker jack and much other goods not listed.

The concessioners are required to pay a certain per cent of the receipts into the treasury of the Employes Aid Society.

The program of events follows:

### Morning

- 8:00—Golf Tournament, Sunnyside, Frank H. Mueller, manager. (Page 13.)  
 9:00 to 12:30—Golf Tournament, Mueller Heights, E. C. Stille, manager.  
 10:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m.—Pony rides for children under 12 years.

### Afternoon

- 12:00 to 1:15; 2:30 to 5:00—Cane and doll racks. Robert Lusk.

### At Nature Theatre

- 1:15—Bugle, signal for everyone for Annual meeting.  
 1:15 to 1:30—Musical Prelude, The Dizzy Trio, Harold Moats, Nellie Fortschneider, Richard Dannewitz.  
 1:30—Annual Meeting, Marshall Hobbs, Chairman.  
 Address of Welcome—Robert Mueller. (Page 18.)  
 Vocal Solo—Al E. Lindamood, accompanist, Mrs. Art Metzger.  
 Annual Picnic Address—Adolph Mueller. (Page 18.)  
 Song—"America," Audience.  
 2:45—Baseball Game, Plant 1 vs. Plant 3, Clarence Roarick, manager.  
 Horseshoe Pitching Tournament, F. D. Powers, manager.  
 Croquet Tournament, Roy Whitaker, manager.  
 Children's Games and Contests, Burt Jackson, manager.  
 Greased Pole, Frank Anderson, manager.  
 3:00—Turtle Race, Robert Lusk and Frank Tompkins.

(Continued on page 10)

### Picnic Pictures

Pictures on opposite page read across.

*Family groups at picnic dinner.*

*Rumba rhythm at dance revue.*

*Section of crowd at the speaking services.*

*Wilbur Trotter, of the foundry, who won sink combination.*

*Group of mothers and babies (43) at baby show.*

*Rumba rhythm, featuring Dorothy Jean Collins.*

*Crowd at refreshment stand.*

*The Morenz Trio.*

*Blue Lusk and Frank Tompkins walking in their sleep while supervising turtle race.*

*Exhibit of safety appliance used in factory.*

*"First Aid" Morey and little son at right.*



PHOTOS BY E. H. LANGDON.

(Continued from page 8)

- 3:30—Baby Show, Mueller Lodge, E. H. Langdon in charge. Babies born in the last year received from the company \$1.00 each for a savings account.
- 4:00—Variety Program, C. M. Cornelius, manager. (Page 15.)  
Musical Selections—Morenz Trio, Plant 2, Norma, Eleanor and Paul Morenz.  
Life Saving Demonstration—Henry Morey.  
Old Time Dance Music, Plant 3 Minstrel Band; Fletcher Curry, Clark Curry, LeRoy Peek, Mervil Curry, Nellie Fortschneider.  
Acrobatic Clog Dancing—Arthur Metzger and Travis Johnson.  
Boy Scout Demonstration—Mueller Troop 2, Odie Walker, scoutmaster. (Page 23.)  
Wrestling—E. B. Brusco, referee. (Page 15.)  
Bout 1—Carl Aderman, weight 130 lbs. vs. Walter Roarick, weight 135 lbs.  
Bout 2—Clarence Ruch, 145 lbs. vs. Harland Sarver, 135 lbs.  
Bout 3—Glenn Misenheimer, 130 lbs. vs. Wallace Gould, 140 lbs.  
Drawing for Sink Combination.

#### Evening

- 7:00—Dance Revue, presented by Mueller Dancing Class under the direction of Miss Annette Van Dyke, C. G. Auer, manager.  
"We Got Rhythm." (Page 11.)
- 7:30—Presentation of Golf Prizes, Adolph Mueller.  
Annual Dance—Homebrook's Orchestra, Robert Lusk, manager.
- 8:00—Moving Pictures, C. N. Wagenseller, manager.  
Hawaii the Beautiful (in colors).  
Microscopic Mysteries.  
Lest We Forget (patriotic).  
The Bacon Grabbers (comedy)  
Cow Boy Justice (2 reels).
- 11:00—Good Night.

The afternoon exercises opened with speaking at the open air theatre. The addresses by Messrs. Adolph and Robert Mueller will be found elsewhere in this issue. (Page 18.)

#### Kid Games and Other Events

The boys and girls in their annual scramble for refreshment tickets which are offered as prizes were the only contestants who were willing to defy the blazing sun. Heat made no difference to them. Burt Jackson had charge of these contests and while the number of spectators was limited, they got a lot of fun watching the eager enthusiastic contestants. Pictures of these events will appear in the August Record.

#### Greased Pole

There was a big crowd to witness the climbing of the greased pole from the top of which fluttered two one dollar bills held down by a thumb tack. Many boys struggled to get the prize, but it went to Marvin Wat-

son, a ten-year-old boy, who made repeated trials before he finally reached the top and grabbed the money.

The horseshoe tournament went on throughout a good part of the afternoon and was won by Wilbur Sternes and Clark Curry vs. George Ridlen and Roy Heffington, 21-10. The games were all played on the basis of 21 points to win. First prize was by the process of elimination.

#### Baby Show

The baby show was held at the Lodge where 43 proud mothers displayed the babies born to Mueller employes since the last picnic. All the babies being so fine looking there was no decision as to the prettiest, and as usual the company presented each mother with a savings bank book showing a credit of one dollar.

The ball game was called off after the team of Plant 1 had scored 8 runs to 3 scored by the team from Plant 3. Victory was claimed by the Plant 1 team.

From 5:30 to 7 o'clock was given over to a picnic supper. There were many little parties scattered about the grounds feasting during this period.

#### The Evening Exercises

Miss Annette Van Dyke of the Millikin University Conservatory of Music managed the dance revue at the open air theatre. It was an excellent entertainment. Miss Van Dyke is engaged by the company to instruct the daughters of Mueller employes and most of the participants were members of the Mueller class.

Following this came the award of golf prizes to winners in the tournament. The awards were made by Adolph Mueller.

Then came the annual dance. This was held on the platform of the Open Air Theatre, music being furnished by Homebrook's Orchestra until 11 o'clock. While the dance was in progress a moving picture show was given on the lawn near by under the direction of one of Decatur's leading operators. A big crowd witnessed this event, which closed the day for them. The dancing ended at 11 p. m. and with it another successful Mueller Employes' Picnic.

#### TWO NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES

Mueller Co. is preparing for the celebration of two notable events in our history during the year 1932. One of these is the 75th anniversary of the founding of the business by Hieronymus Mueller and the other the 100th anniversary of his birth. One celebration will commemorate both of these events but the celebration may extend over two days or more. Definite plans have not been worked out. Mueller Co. enjoys the distinction of being the oldest business in the city in which the members of the family are still interested. From its founding in 1857 the business has been continuously under the control of the Muellers and only three generations have been represented. The second and third generations are now in control.

## "We Have Rhythm" Revue



The open air theater was filled to capacity on the evening of our picnic at Mueller Heights, the occasion being a song and dance revue ("We Have Rhythm") presented by the Mueller dancing class under the direction of the instructor, Miss Annette Van Dyke, Conservatory of Music, Millikin University. C. G. Auer was the manager. Miss Van Dyke has for several years been engaged by Mueller Co. to instruct daughters of Mueller employes in regular classes during the fall and winter. Special costumes and accessories were procured for this revue. The setting for the performance was beautiful. The natural timber on the slopes of the ravine, the soft summer twilight and gleaming electric lights through the trees combined in forming a sylvan picture both pleasing and restful.

The audience got a great big thrill out of the performance, which at times rose to the level of a professional production. The applause was prolonged and generous.

The performance opened with a chorus participated in by all members of the class and then followed these dances:

Rhythm of Vanity—Mary Sattley, Norma Jean Wyant, Geraldine Yonkers, Betty Jane Wright, Bernice Webber, Nellita Hart.

Indian Rhythm—Ruth Schudel, Marjorie Crawford.

Ragamuffin Romeo—Janet Cozad.

Rhythm of the Orient—Jane Cranston, Alverda Koonz, Priscilla Sattley, Marcella Cashen, Agnes Craig, Martha Richardson.

(b) Solo—Slave Dance—Gretta Anderson.

Rumba Rhythm—Sung by Dorothy Jean Collins.

Dancers—Alberta Chalcraft, Alcletia Chalcraft, Dorothy Cashen, Doris Mae Ponewash, Elsie Hobbs, Mary Harpes-trite, Barbara Rubicon.

Sailor Comics—Charlotte Denz, Lucille Flint.

Rhythm of the Hoops—Jane Cranston, Alverda Koonz, Priscilla Sattley, Marcella Cashen, Gretta Anderson.

"Let's Get Friendly"—Junior and Yvonne Githens.

Buck Rhythm—Lucille Flint, Dorothy Dean Davis.

Spanish Rhythm—Sung by Junior Githens. Danced by Dorothy Jean Collins.

Gypsies—Martha Richardson, Alverda Koonz, Jane Cranston, Priscilla Sattley, Marcella Cashen, Gretta Anderson, Agnes Craig, Ruth Schudel.

Finale—Entire cast.

The outstanding features were the dancing of Miss Janet Cozad, the Sailor Comics by Charlotte Denz and Lucille Flint, Rumba Rhythm by Dorothy Jean Collins and the little sketch "Let's Be Friendly," sung and danced by Junior Githens and sister, Yvonne Githens. You can see these child artists in the center of the photograph of the grand finale. They were exceedingly clever as child actors, singers and dancers and had to bow acknowledgments to several encores.

### AUTO SEASON WIDE OPEN

Thousands of Tourists on the Road Will Sing Same Song in Fall

The touring season is open. America on wheels is met on every highway.

Anything that will ignite the gas answers the purpose for transportation. East, west, north and south the autos roll over the roads—old quilts flapping in the breeze, chicken coops on running boards, baby buggies tied on the back bumpers, the tonneau crammed with oil stoves, wash tubs, women and babies. Niagara Falls, Grand Canyon, Yellowstone, Atlantic City and Washington, D. C., will get their share. When winter comes and auto nomads return to their native heath they will have big stories to tell. But here are the outstanding features which seem to be an inseparable part of every auto trip. There may be some slight variations, but there is only one tune "Big I" and "I told him to head in." Do you recognize the tune in the following:

The place where gas was thirty-eight cents a gallon.

The polite traffic cop.

The thirty-four detours.

The hot-dog vender who short-changed him fifteen cents.

The rusty nail that caused his one puncture.

The other good driver he saw on the road.

## MEMPHIS NEXT

Beautiful Southern City Selected for Next  
A. W. W. A. Convention

The American Water Works Association convention at Pittsburgh attracted a large attendance, and proved to be of great interest and value to the members. The meetings were held at the William Penn Hotel, and the committees having the arrangements in charge were successful in meeting every demand made upon them. Aside from the business sessions the social features proved of exceptional interest while the city of Pittsburgh had sufficient local



R. L. Dobbins, Petersborough, Ont., Newly Elected President

attractions to attract delegates and visitors in leisure hours. Mr. George H. Fenkel of Detroit, president, presided at the main sessions until the final day, when Ross L. Dobbins, of Petersborough, Ontario, newly elected president, assumed office. The total registration was 1,075.

Memphis was selected as the next convention city in 1932.

A great many technical subjects were discussed during the sessions.

## New Officers

Officers of the Association and its various divisions are:

President—Ross L. Dobbins, General Manager, Utilities Commission, Petersborough, Ontario, Canada.

Treasurer—William W. Brush, Chief Engineer, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, New York, N. Y.

## Water Purification Division

Chairman—Paul Hansen, Greeley & Hansen, Chicago.

Vice-Chairman—Joseph W. Ellms, Engineer, Department of Public Utility, Cleveland, Ohio.

Director—John R. Bayles, Physical Chemist, Bureau of Engineering, Chicago.

## Finance and Accounting

Chairman—A. P. Michaels, General Manager, Orlando, Fla., Utilities Commission.

Vice-Chairman—A. B. Manson, General Manager, Stratford, Ont., Public Utilities Commission.

Directors—Hal F. Smith, Head Clerk, Water Consumers' Accounts, Detroit Water Company, and F. C. Jordan, Secretary, Indianapolis Water Company.

## Plant Management

Chairman—A. F. Porzelius, Superintendent City Water Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Vice-Chairman—Leon A. Smith, Superintendent of Water Works, Madison, Wis.

Secretary—A. V. Ruggles, Assistant to Secretary, A. W. W. A.

Directors—Col. T. A. Leisen, General Manager, Metropolitan Utilities District, Omaha, Neb., and Stephen H. Taylor, Superintendent of Water Department, New Bedford, Mass. These officers were unanimously elected.

## The Diven Medal

The John M. Diven medal for the member who did the most for the association during the year was awarded to Malcolm Pirine, as secretary of the Standardization Council consulting engineer of New York City.

## BACKGAMMON IS BACK

Back-gammon, a game of which the present generation knows practically nothing, has returned on a rising wave of popularity. Forty years ago a back-gammon table or combined checker and back-gammon board was found in every home of any pretense. Every one played either checkers or back-gammon or both. The latter dropped from the list of amusements, and was forgotten until the present revival. The game is an ancient one. Back-gammon tables or boards were taken from the ruins of Babylon and these are identical with the same tables and boards used today. The Greeks and Romans had similar games. In England the game was first known by the name of tables and under that name it is referred to by Chaucer, Shakespeare, and Bacon. It is a game of chance and skill played with little discs and dice which supply the element of luck or chance.

## QUEER TITLES

Lawsuits bring forth some queer and amusing titles as reported in "The Docket" of the West Co., law book publishers.

Ernest H. Treuth vs. Nettie R. Treuth—divorce.

Christian vs. Cross—replevin.

Melody vs. Melody—Accounting.

Toothache vs. Pleasant—divorce.

Parthiner Cruel vs. John Cruel—divorce.

Alice Faught vs. Eugene N. Faught—divorce.

Wind vs. Wind—divorce.

Schwatt vs. Schwatt—divorce.

## The Golf Players



"Giddy, Giddy-Gout." Duke plays golf under full spread of canvas.

Left to right—Bobbie Mueller, Duke Mueller, Adolph Mueller. Standing—J. W. Wells.

Frank Mueller, manager of golf tournament.

PHOTOS BY O. C. KEIL.

The golf loving contingent of the organization had a full day June 27th, when we held our annual picnic. There was championship golf at Sunnyside Country Club and miniature golf at our Tom Thumb course at Mueller Heights. Frank Mueller had charge of the tournament at Sunnyside and Ed Stille was in charge at the Lodge. The tournament at Sunnyside is an annual event held in connection with the picnic, and the rivalry is always very pronounced. The Sunnyside course is recognized by all golfers as one of the sportiest courses in this section of the country. There were some thirty players in the tournament, with the following results:

Otto C. Keil, our comptroller, was the winner. He finished with a low net score of 64 and was awarded the trophy and a watch fob.

Lucien Mueller had the low gross score with an 87.

The other prize winners were:

Second low net—Ray Bullar, 69.

Third low net—Roy Whitaker, 70.

Fourth low net—Adolph Mueller and Geo. White, 72.

Low on No. 6—M. Pippin, 5.

High on No. 8—Six tied: O. E. Walker, Bob Mueller, J. M. Watkins, Jimmy Van Bellehent, Wallace Gould, and Walter Rowan.

### On Tom Thumb Course

In the games at Mueller Heights, Louis Owens had the low score and Carl Raab took the booby prize. Halden Hansen was first in the blind bogey contest and Oscar Friend was second. On the blind hole Hansen was high and E. C. Stille was low. The prizes consisted of cigarettes.

Paris has several 5 & 10 stores.

### THE SUNBURN SEASON

#### Coat of Tan Can Be Obtained Free or from the Drug Store

Millions of people are now in pursuit of that coveted coat of tan which can be obtained free by exposure to the sun's rays or purchased by the bottle at the drug store.

The former method is cheaper and more healthful, but it is not unaccompanied by danger if engaged in too recklessly. The ultra-violet rays of the sun are at their peak now. Physicians say that sun baths give an increase in body energy; the mind becomes more active; there is an increased feeling of well being and there is a tendency to relief from any congestion of internal organs. There are other reputed benefits including an increase in red cells, stimulation of the kidneys, deeper breathing and the blood becomes richer in oxygen.

All these benefits or any of them, are brought about by natural means, yet an over or prolonged indulgence may be attended by serious condition. Sunburn is the first step to tan which had better be acquired by degrees, than to attempt to get it in a day or so and have it over with. For this reason physicians say that one should begin with a five minute exposure. Following this should come gradual exposure of the feet and shoulders, after which follows a gradual exposure of the extent of the body desired to be exposed.

If you get hoggish and acquire a genuine case of burn in a day or so you will learn by the accompanying painful discomfort and suffering that hives and poison ivy are not much if any worse.

The deer bot-fly can travel 815 miles an hour—almost the speed of a rifle bullet.



# New President of N. A. of M. P.

At the 49th annual convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers, held in Milwaukee, June 22-25, Patrick W. Donoghue of Boston, Mass., was elected president. This in itself is a distinct honor, the importance of which is increased at this time by the fact that next year the association will celebrate its golden jubilee.



P. W. Donoghue  
N. A. of M. P.

Mr. Donoghue's splendid work as chairman of the Boston committee that handled the 1930 convention and as vice president of the association 1930-31 qualifies him for the high executive position he has been called on to fill. Those who know his sterling qualities, his engaging personality and his fairness of mind, look to him for a splendid record as president.

## New York Next

New York City was selected as the next meeting place of the association. This being the golden anniversary of the association every effort will be put forth to make it the greatest of all gatherings of Master Plumbers of the United States. Other contenders for the honor of entertaining the 1932 convention were New Orleans and Washington, D. C.

The Milwaukee convention just closed was an outstanding affair in the history of the trade and called forth a large attendance of the leading men of the trade. It was a notable affair in the character and personnel of the visitors, in the legislative results and in the greatness and beauty of the display of plumbing material.

The master plumbers and their wives and the citizens of Milwaukee, sustained the city's reputation for open-hearted hospitality. The local committee of master plumbers aided by their wives, charged with the responsibility of carrying out the plans did not fall down in any particular and the compliments showered upon them were well deserved.

## The Displays

The display of plumbing material by manufacturers was naturally of most interest to the public. It was a magnificent showing of modern material embracing as it did practically everything entering into plumbing from a faucet washer to the most elaborate bath room equipment.

The space limitations of The Mueller Record prevent a detailed account of the proceedings. A few of the more important results are mentioned.

The convention voted to open permanent headquarters at Washington, D. C., on July 1st or as soon thereafter as possible. John F. Donovan will be the executive clerk in charge. This action settles a proposition that has been discussed for many years.

The important announcement was made that a practical co-operative plan of operation in the sale of gas burning equipment had been submitted by officers of the American Gas Association, and all violations of the plan should be referred to the gas association which will take immediate steps to alleviate the trouble.

## For Improved Conditions

A special committee was named to confer with manufacturers and devise ways to improve conditions in the industry; also an investigation of the possibilities of a practical minimum requirement plumbing code.

Mr. Lasette of New York introduced a number of ex-national presidents including Thomas P. Cullston, Chicago, 1897; E. D. Hornbrook, Kansas City, 1901 (served three terms); David Craig, Boston, 1904; John J. Vogelpohl, Cincinnati, 1924; Henry E. Longley, Wilmington, N. C., 1925; Jere Sheehan, Jr., St. Louis, 1928, Mr. Lasette is himself an ex-president, 1919. The association was formed in 1883 and there have been 48 presidents, 17 of whom are living.

Edward B. Kleine of Cincinnati, was elected vice-president.

H. Oscar Green of Tulsa, Oklahoma, was re-elected treasurer.

J. Preston Perham, Boston, was elected secretary of the National Association.

There were many fine addresses delivered by members of the association and by special speakers.

## The Woman's Auxiliary

The Woman's Auxiliary held a very interesting session. The value of their co-operative efforts is shown in the donation of \$2400 to the National Scholarship award. This will be known as the Past President's Scholarship. The women of the Auxiliary have raised this sum during the past two years. The money will be used to educate the son of a member of the National Association at Carnegie Institute of Technology.

## New President

Mrs. J. Preston Perham of Boston was elected president of the National Auxiliary.

Other officers elected were:

First Vice president — Mrs. William Kuehne, St. Louis; second vice president, Mrs. Robt. Liss, Chicago; third vice president, Mrs. F. C. Kuetmeyer, Milwaukee; recording secretary, Mrs. Robt. B. Roos, St. Louis; treasurer, Mrs. Oscar Johnson, Minneapolis; historian, Mrs. Rose Friend, Milwaukee. The president elect named Mrs. Herbert L. Rose, Boston, corresponding secretary.

## Music, Dancing and Singing



PHOTOS BY O. C. KEHL.

The crowd attending the entertainment at the open air theater in the afternoon may have been hunting the shade, but before the program had progressed very far, shade became a minor consideration, and the crowd never left until the last number was completed.

The program included:

Musical Selections—Morenz Trio—Plant 2  
Norma, Eleanor and Paul Morenz  
Life Saving Demonstration—Henry Morey  
Old Time Dance Music—Plant 3 Minstrel  
Band

Fletcher Curry, Clark Curry,  
LeRoy Peek, Mervil Curry,  
Nellie Fortschneider

Acrobatic Clog Dancing—Arthur Metzger  
and Travis Johnson

Boy Scout Demonstration—Mueller Troop  
No. 2—Odie Walker, Scoutmaster

Wrestling—E. B. Brusio, referee.

Bout 1—Carl Aderman, weight 130 lbs.,  
vs. Walter Roarick, weight 135 lbs.

Bout 2—Clarence Ruch, 145 lbs., vs. Har-  
land Sarver, 135 lbs.

Bout 3—Glenn Misenheimer, 130 lbs., vs.  
Walter Gould, 140 lbs.

Drawing for Sink Combination.

The life saving demonstration under the direction of Henry Morey, our first aid man, was instructive. With two helpers to follow his detailed instruction, the spectators were shown the necessary steps to take in resuscitating a person rescued from drowning.

Scoutmaster Odie Walker gave an interesting ten minute drill of Mueller Boy Scout Troop No. 2 and the little fellows performed in fine style. This was followed by the flag ceremony.

Art Metzger and Travis Johnson in their acrobatic clog dancing got a big hand and then followed the three wrestling bouts without a decision, the contestants in each case going the time limit allowed without a single fall. There was plenty of skill and endurance shown in each event and the crowd followed every movement of the wrestlers with the deepest interest. This part of the program was managed by C. M. Cornelius.

Wilbur Trotter won the Combination Sink Faucet and Ward Wakefield the Tub-Shower Faucet.

# Mueller Introduces New Steel Bath

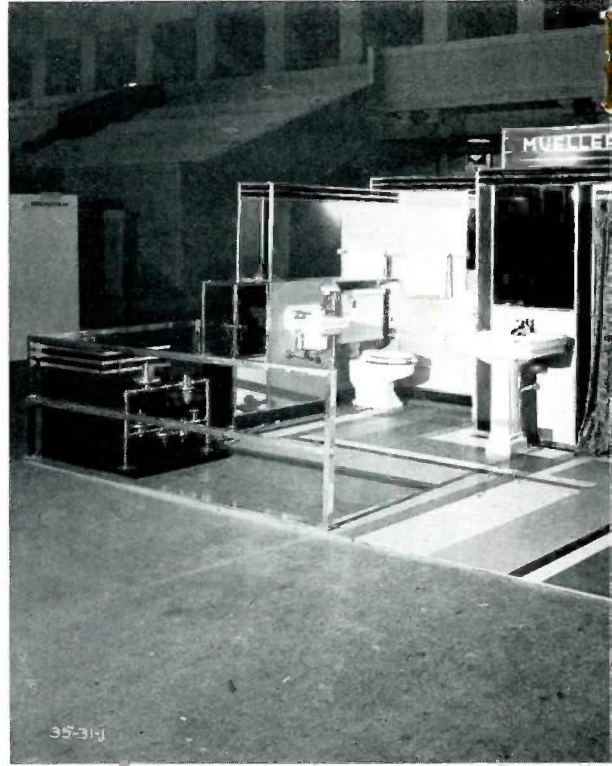
**T**HE first steel bath tub ever manufactured in the American conception of marketable quantity, was exhibited by the Mueller Co. at the Million Dollar Exposition of Plumbing and Heating Products, held in connection with the forty-ninth annual convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers, in Milwaukee, June 22nd to 25th. The new steel bath tub was shown along with an ensemble of other Mueller bath room fixtures emphasizing modern design and distinctive beauty in bath room appointment, as shown by the accompanying photograph.

The advent of the successful steel bath tub is a distinct and revolutionary accomplishment. As far back as in the early 1900's, steel bath tubs were manufactured in the United States, but never before with complete success. The undertaking has been attempted intermittently since then by various manufacturers, each experiment proving unsuccessful due to the lack of recently acquired knowledge of how to fabricate the steel for this particular product. Some years ago German manufacturers also demonstrated that steel bath tubs could be produced successfully. But German methods were hand methods—and labor was cheap. Hence it remained to American ingenuity to find a way to make steel tubs in marketable quantities and at marketable price.

The problem was not easy. Its solution, which takes form in the new Mueller Steel Bath Tub, represents years of intensive and extensive research and experimental work.

## 60 Per Cent Less Weight

Of primary interest to the plumber is



*Mueller Co. display at the Million Dollar Exposition of Plumbing includes: Mueller's "Glencoe," "Chesterfield" and "Rosamond" lavatory, various closet combinations and*

the 60 per cent lighter weight of the steel tub as compared to cast iron tubs of the same size. Installation is further simplified with the steel product because more accurate manufacturing precision is possible, exact measurements are maintained, so that size, placement of inlets and outlets always remain constant. The Mueller steel tub is provided with a high leak-proof up-turned flange to prevent capillary creepage of water into the enclosing walls and gives the finished installation more security.

## Steel Permits Finer Finish

Of foremost importance in bath tub

# Tub

Progressive Policies of Famous 74-Year-Old Mueller Co. Organization Run True to Form in Introduction of This Long-Awaited Improvement



*ing and Heating Products in Milwaukee. The arrangement lavatories, "Niantic" drinking fountain, the "Salem" dental and the new Mueller steel bath tub.*

construction is the finish. Mueller steel tubs are porcelain enameled since no other finish possesses all the desirable features of this time-tested covering. The process of porcelain enameling steel is one of the oldest applied arts. It is new only in its application to steel bath tubs. Porcelain enamel is applied to many other steel articles with results superior to those obtainable on cast iron surfaces, due to the perfect uniformity of the steel. Because fewer coats are required to achieve a high gloss, glass-like finish, there is less tendency towards crazing and cracking. Porcelain enamel, applied to steel is also more

resilient, less likely to chip, more resistant to wear and corrosion and will not discolor. Ripples and dark spots, more or less common to all porcelain enameled cast iron tubs, are banished completely in the steel tub.

Another interesting feature of the steel tub is that it can be furnished in all colors—and the uniformity of the colors guaranteed. This is a signal improvement. No manufacturer will guarantee color on cast iron.

### Consumer Approval

From the consumer's point of view, it is believed that the new steel bath tub will be enthusiastically approved. It is much easier to keep spotlessly clean because of its smoother surface, and it presents grace of line and beauty heretofore unattainable. In matter of comfort it also excels. The steel tub retains the temperature of the bath water, to a much greater degree than a cast iron tub, thus decreasing uncomfortable cold tub surfaces above the water level. Developed by the Steel Sanitary Company, of Alliance, Ohio, the new Mueller Steel Bath Tubs will be distributed through the nation-wide sales organization of the 74-year-old Mueller Co. of Decatur, Illinois. It is significant to note that in the introduction of steel bath tubs, the policies of the Mueller Co. are running true to tradition. This company has been identified with every forward step in the development of plumbing fixtures from the very date of its organization, in 1857. Throughout the entire industry, the name Mueller is regarded as the distinguishing mark of superlative quality and unquestioned soundness in engineering practice.

# Addresses by A. and R. Mueller

## ADOLPH MUELLER'S TALK

### Touches on General Business and Company Policies

Friends and Fellow Workers:

In coming to you today for a brief address, I find industry surrounded by baffling business and economic conditions. I say baffling because the best brains of the country are unable to give us a specific cause for existing conditions or a definite plan that will at once effect a cure.

However, don't let us be discouraged and don't let us desist for one moment in seeking a remedy that will bring back better times.

Thirty-five years ago we went through a similar condition, but we emerged into an era of unparalleled prosperity such as we had never known. Everybody had money and alas, everybody spent it. That is one of the causes of our present plight. Thousands of heads of families, with their families, went on a spending spree. There was no thought of the morrow. The people seemed to feel that the good times would never end. Extravagance was the rule in the buying of necessities and in wholesale indulgence in luxuries, many of which could have been sacrificed by the exercise of reasonable self-denial. We became a wasteful people. All the lessons of previous depressions were forgotten. Few realized that there must, of necessity, be an end to the indulgence of our every taste and fancy. Many manufacturers were apparently affected by this same disease. Production exceeded all immediate and future requirements. Stock speculation by millions of wage earners cost them their earnings. There have been plenty of reasons why the people are paying the penalty, even though the reasons I have cited have been only incidentally connected with the real cause.

The recovery from this depression has been extremely slow. The improvement up to date has not been of sufficient magnitude to justify the participation in a public jubilee, but there are hopeful signs and Americans are a hopeful people.

(Continued on page 19)



*Adolph Mueller, President and General Manager, Mueller Co.*

## ROBT. MUELLER'S WELCOME

### Mueller Heights a Recreational Center for Company Employees

Friends and Fellow Workers: It is my pleasure to welcome you to the first Mueller employes' picnic held on these grounds.

Mueller Co. has owned this property for many years and we have frequently discussed the advisability of holding our annual picnic here, but always the final decision has fa-

vored Fairview Park, until this year it was decided to give these beautiful grounds a trial.

When my brothers and I were boys we knew every inch of country about Decatur. This region was then known as Allen's Bend, and we had a special liking for it. In the course of time, or about 20 years ago, we bought this property, which was then somewhat of a wilderness. By degrees we improved it; in recent years improvements have been made under the direction of the American Park Builders. It has been our purpose to develop a place of real beauty. The progress we have made you can judge for yourself. It is possible to further develop this location for many years to come.

### A Recreational Center

We believe that the time has now come when the recreational facilities can be extended to Mueller employes. It is our hope that this beautiful ground may, for generations to come, be a recreational center for our people. We believe that wholesome, outdoor recreation is one of the best aids to efficient work and happy living.

We have all been interested in this project, but no one more than our late brother Fred, who had traveled this country from end to end many times, without finding a spot which appealed to him with such force as this one. During the last six years of his life he dreamed and planned the development of the grounds, and I do not believe anything in his life, which had been full of pleasure, ever gave him greater satisfaction. You may not know that just before Brother Fred passed on he made a request of us that we continue and com-

(Continued on page 20)



*Robert Mueller, Vice-President in charge of Public Relations.*

# Hieronimus Mueller, Founder, 1857

## The Lessons

What are the lessons that we should learn from the experience of the past two years? When good times come again, as they assuredly will, are we going to resume the spending carousal? Are we going to gratify every whim and fancy which brings us momentary pleasure but no permanent success? Are we going to use our money and means wastefully? If we are, I'll make a prediction here at a time when predictions have not worked out well. We'll be in as sore straits financially in any subsequent depression as we have been in the one drawing to a close.

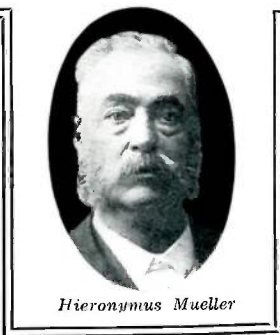
## A Fundamental Truth

A fundamental and basic economic truth is that no one can spend regularly more than he earns and hope to have resources to tide him over dull times. It just simply can't be done—we can't eat our cake and have it.

If I stood here and advocated that we should not spend any money except for bare necessities, I'd be committing an economic error. This sort of a policy pursued to finality would have exactly the same effect on us as to spend all our money. There would be no business and no work.

These directly opposite plans are not in conflict with each other.

There is a middle course when pursued that keeps business and labor on an even keel. That course is to systematically save a stipulated percent of what we earn, especially during prosperous times, provide the necessities of life, and up to a reasonable limit, use what we wish for luxuries. That is plain, common sense business. We manufacturers must do it. We are no different from the individual when it comes to the application of this rule. Just suppose this company—our company—your company, if you please—had pursued the same extravagant dissipation of money as fast as it came into our hands as thousands of individuals have done? Where would we be today? Where would you be? Employed or out of work? Had we not built a reserve, maintained our credit and been prepared for a rainy day, we would now be—as the slang expression goes—all wet. Such unbusiness-like management of money would mean but



*Hieronimus Mueller*

one thing—a complete shut-down and all you people idle.

## Be Your Money's Master

The lesson is so plain that I sincerely hope you will take it home with you. Don't trust to faith, providence, or a windfall. Money does not come to anyone who does not go after it. Money will stay only so long as we let it stay. We are the sole authority on that question. It narrows down to individual responsibility.

It's for us to say whether our money stays or goes. Once earned it is our servant to direct and command. If we have been unequal to the responsibility to ourselves and families in the past, let us now decide, once and for all, to change our methods and habits and avert any recurrence of the worry that hundreds have passed through and are still passing through.

## Finances Sound

Fortunately, finances have been sound. There has not been a semblance of a panic although some banks have failed.

Mr. Rome C. Stephenson, President of the American Bankers Association, says the surest way the nation can get out of the depression is to "raise public confidence to the point of a dynamic force." In his opinion, the bottom has been reached. This authority adds: "It is the duty of the individual in securing a sounder economic future for this country to make every effort to take care of himself. Neither government nor industry can do that for him." This thought should be in every mind.

## Individual Must Help

In this I believe Mr. Stephenson to be right. Neither government, manufacturer, or employer can, for any greatly extended period, take care of fellow-beings in idleness. This would only be adding another economic error to the many that have already been committed. This company has, and will continue to strain every point to keep you people employed, and we are particularly solicitous to be able to do this through the coming winter when the burdens of living are increased by climatic conditions. Keep in mind the thought expressed by Mr. Stephenson "THAT IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY INDIVIDUAL TO MAKE



*The little frame shop where Mueller activities began in Decatur in 1857.*

### EVERY EFFORT TO TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF."

The last year has presented trying problems. We have all had a share in them. No one has had a monopoly on them. They have beset the management just as they have beset the employee. We have tried to help those who found themselves in financial troubles and have done so in many cases. Instances of a most surprising character have been brought to our attention. They showed a complete absence of an intelligent understanding of the simplest business principles. The fundamentals of business are the same in a \$5 transaction as in a \$5,000 deal. People sometimes wonder why a successful business man turns down a proposition involving only \$5. They call him stingy. That is not the reason. There generally is a business principle which a successful man feels must be followed as a matter of sound practice. Once he breaks down this safeguard he is apt to ruin his judgment in bigger things. Do you know why most banks fail—it is because sentiment and friendship have warped the banker's judgment. He has failed in his adherence to correct business principles—he yields to sympathy and friendship when his own judgment tells him that he is wrong.

#### Vague Ideas

Some of the cases brought to our attention shows that employees had only a vague idea of their indebtedness, the interest and terms of payment. They contracted the indebtedness with no definite plan of saving money to meet it. It is easy to make a loan or contract an indebtedness—to pay tries a man's power of self-denial, and his adherence to a purpose. When one arranges for a deferred payment, he should immediately arrange his income divided into the required number of payments which will total the amount of the indebtedness the day it falls due. To create an obligation, when your income is a fixed weekly amount, and neglecting to accumulate the necessary money to pay, through some methodical plan of saving, for the payment, is not exactly dishonest, but it is at least poor business.

It should be clearly understood that our loan fund is not general in character—that is to say, that we cannot make loans where the purpose of the borrower is to use the money for the purchase of some non-essential. The loan fund is solely for the purpose of helping those who have become enmeshed in financial difficulties and cannot unaided disentangle themselves.

We have helped many up until the present time and it is our desire and purpose to continue this, but under the conditions I have mentioned.

#### No Over-Production in Plumbing

There is no doubt that in some lines there has been an over-production of goods but in plumbing, which is one of our lines, it is equally true that there has been an under consumption, because the needs in this line have never been met. Without doubt, there are thousands of homes in this country which have never been equipped with

plumbing but should be. In these same homes there is also a need for gas. Here is a field that should be developed. Plumbing depends largely upon new buildings and the lack of new buildings this year has unquestionably halted the demand.

I have always felt and feel now that every Mueller employee should seize every opportunity to advocate Mueller goods to his or her friends and neighbors. You should not take the narrow view that your obligation ends with the specific duties for which you have been employed and for which you are paid. It's to your interest that this factory is kept busy, and the extent of factory activity is governed entirely by the amount of orders we can get.

#### The Human Side

I have said before and repeat it now that business to me is something more than squeezing from employees all the work and effort they can give. There is sentiment in business. There is a human side. My satisfaction in directing a business is first of all creating a means through which we are enabled to give employment to fellow citizens, second to know them as nearly as possible as individual men and not as a nameless group of workmen, third to know something of their families, their problems, their hopes and ambitions and finally to help them when they are faced by trouble. And I can truthfully say this was the policy of Hieronymus Mueller from the beginning of this Mueller industry in Decatur 74 years ago, and it has been faithfully adhered to ever since.

#### The Machine Age

Among other causes given for changed economic conditions and the depression is the so-called machine age. This is based on two theories—first, that machines have displaced hand workers; second, that increased output by reason of machines has resulted in over-production. Addressing the students on commencement day at Northwestern University, Rufus Dawes said if mechanization of industry caused increased unemployment this condition would be most noticeable in countries which have carried mechanization to its highest perfection. Developing the thought a little further he said:

"The exact contrary is true. The nation which has most thoroughly perfected mechanization of industry leads in increasing its wealth, and it is there that wages and the standard of living are highest and there that the problem of unemployment is less burdensome than in other parts of the world."

Citing statistics to show that the output of each worker in 1930 was more than three times what it was in 1900 and that each worker received more than three times as much in wages, Mr. Dawes declared that such facts and comparisons "must convince us that it is a higher standard of living for us all that the automatic machine has brought and not unemployment."

#### We Cannot Combat Progress

It is useless for us to combat or resist progress in any field, when it benefits the

greatest number by producing goods at more favorable prices and under better working conditions at a smaller expenditure of human effort. Let us suppose that we had successfully opposed a few major developments of the last century.

The telephone.  
 Electric lights.  
 The airplane.  
 The vacuum cleaner.  
 The reaper.  
 The tractor.  
 The gas stove.  
 The automobile.  
 The electric cars.  
 Concrete.  
 The city skyscraper.  
 The radio.  
 The gasoline engine.  
 The type setting machine.

Automatic machines of various kinds and hundreds of other devices are now a part of our industrial and domestic life. This country would be worse off than it is today without all these wonderful mechanical and scientific aids. These mechanical developments have been absolutely necessary to meet the needs of our rapidly growing population. They, with other similar mechanical devices, will be more necessary in the next two decades than they are now with an additional anticipated increase of 20,000,000 in population.

Illustrative of how the labor-saving, comfort-giving inventions have been a blessing to both labor and capital, let me cite two well known inventions.

First, capital invested in the gas industry was alarmed by the advent of electricity as an illuminant. It was looked upon as the death knell of gas which was then used largely for house and street lighting. It proved to be the best thing that ever happened to gas. It forced gas producers into developing previously unthought of uses of gas. Look at that industry today—the 4th or 5th in the United States—gas for illumination, gas for cooking, gas for manufacturing and a hundred other purposes. More capital invested, more business, greater profits at a low price and with a still greater future.

On the side of labor think of this. The printing trades looked with awe and misgiving when machine set type was first introduced, and what has been the result? More printing offices, more men employed in the trade, more news in the papers, finer printing and the future more promising than any past period.

When we try to stop these new methods of meeting demands by increased efficiency and by greater production, we are not only committing an economic error but we are trying to block an irresistible force and it cannot be done unless we begin at the fountain head which is the ingenious mind of men who conceive ideas. There is just one thing that the people of this or any other country can do to meet the so-called mechanization age and that is to adjust themselves to the new era. There is nothing

to be gained by fighting what obviously must be accepted as an aid and benefit to all mankind.

#### No Cut in Factory Wage Scale

At no time since the beginning of the past depression have factory wages been reduced. We realize that a man's greatest efficiency and productive effort are not achieved where workmen are engaged under uncertain conditions of employment. A man who goes to work Monday morning not knowing that he will work beyond that week, is not mentally alert to the requirements of his position. His mind is on the uncertainty of his work rather than on the work itself.

Along this line one of Mr. Babson's latest letters says there should be no uncertainty on the question of wages, but action on the part of industry. Babson says that hanging over the head of every workman today is the possible loss of his job or a cut in his pay envelope and that this fear is not helping to revive purchasing.

He urges that employees be no longer kept in the dark as to what is going to happen and that it is the duty of employers, if they are going to keep their people on the job, to let them know the facts about their wages. Now I am so far agreed with Mr. Babson that I am going to say that we have not cut the factory wage rate and there will be no cut in that wage rate so that if you have been harboring in your mind any uncertainty as to this question, lay it aside and center your mind on the duties of your place. It may be necessary in some instances of higher salaried officials to make some readjustment, but this will not affect the factory insofar as your wage rate is concerned.

We endeavor to conduct our business on a broad and liberal policy. We may be criticised by some of you because we don't do things the way you think they should be done. This is the most natural thing in the world. We are all victims of this mental failing. Most of us find ourselves saying, "If I were handling this or that problem I'd do so and so." The trouble is we do not know the difficulties that surround the problem.

Every man who has directed a big business has moments when he would gladly surrender his responsibility for the real independence of the man whose responsibility for each day ends with the sound of the evening whistle. These men do not have to carry with them problems demanding solution, which become an inseparable part of the life of those who direct business. If you, any one of you, were to be suddenly transferred to an executive position entailing the financing of business, I am rather of the opinion that you'd be glad to get back to your own job before the end of the week.

#### On Broad Basis

We are trying to conduct this business on a broad and sympathetic basis. We feel that among other things a manufacturing business should have among its objects:

1. To serve the public efficiently. That does not mean the company alone. You

(Continued on page 23)



## SILT AND EROSION

### Will Make Steps Necessary to Protect Decatur's Beautiful Lake

Decatur faces no immediate danger of a loss of water supply in Lake Decatur which was created by damming the Sangamon river just above the water works about 12 years ago, but it is necessary to give attention to the source of supply as a protection against the future. The lake thus created is a good three-fourths of a mile wide and about fourteen miles long. It narrows considerably, however, at the point furthest from the dam. This lake was financed by citizens who subscribed to stock of the Decatur Water Supply Co. Throughout the long drouth of 1930 an adequate supply of water was never seriously threatened. No restriction whatever was placed on the use of water by patrons, which was rather unusual under the conditions which threatened many sources of supply throughout the country.

Now, however, a danger is scented, although its full effect will not be felt for many years. The enemies of practically all man-created lakes are silt and erosion, and that's the trouble in Decatur now. Steps have already been taken to meet the emergency before the situation becomes really serious.

A meeting was held recently attended by members of the Decatur Water Supply Co., city commissioners, Park Board and Sanitary District Board and others, when Mr. Wilson Bering, secretary of the Water Supply Board, made a statement of conditions, briefly as follows:

1. The lake is filling with silt and erosion.
2. As a water supply the lake is not damaged by use of the bathing beach at Nelson Park. Additional bathing beaches and added precautions were suggested.
3. Turbidity resulting from silt and erosion retards growth necessary to fish production.

Mr. Bering said investigation showed that lakes in other sections were subject to the same trouble. However, the location and character of the soil has a great deal to do with it. In Texas where the soil is light and rains torrential more trouble is experienced than in sections where the soil is strong and the rainy season more gradual.

Suggestions proposed by engineers for meeting the situation were:

1. Build the dam with under sluices as lower stratas contain more silt.
2. Build check dams far up on the drainage area. Stone the lake banks where erosion is greatest.
3. Dredge the lake, building low banks and stoning them so as to prevent further erosion.

The discussion that followed showed plainly that the first two suggestions were not acceptable. A dredge boat would cost between \$24,000 and \$30,000. One of these would raise 1000 yards a day. It was stat-

ed that the silt raised could be used in building up park land which would split the cost of dredging about one half.

Adolph Mueller precipitated a lively discussion by referring to the bathing beaches. He stated that in many of his travels when he says he is from Decatur, Ill., the answer is "Decatur? The city where you bathe in your drinking water?"

Dr. W. D. Hatfield, superintendent of the city sewage disposal plant says there is less bacteria in the lake than when our source of supply was the Sangamon river. He quoted Dr. Edward P. Bartow, professor of Sanitation, University of Iowa, as saying the bathing beach is so far from the water works intake that it would take beach water three months to reach the intake by which time the lake would act as a purifying agent. In addition all water here is chemically treated.

## STICK TO YOUR OWN JOB

### What Happens When One Oversteps Boundaries of His Own Duties

In a business organization each head of a department should know where his duties begin and where they end in cooperative effort with other departments.

This is the fine point of distinction. When the head of a department oversteps this boundary he assumes to know not only his own duties and authoritative limitations but the duties of other departments as well or better than the rightful head.

### A Nautical Illustration

An old nautical story illustrates the point. The captain and chief engineer tangled because each thought he knew his own job as well as the other. They changed places.

Soon the captain rushed from the engine room waving a wrench, his hands and face bleeding, and his uniform covered with grease.

"Chief," he yelled to the engineer on the bridge, "You'll have to come down here. I can't make her go."

The chief engineer, from his place on the bridge calmly surveyed the captain and answered, "Of course you can't. She's ashore."

### On the Rocks

There you are. Along as these two indispensable men did their own work and cooperated, everything moved along smoothly. When they belittled each others duties and traded places they put the vessel on the rocks. Every position of trust encompasses enough responsibility to occupy all the time and thought of the person holding it.

The person who gives his position the required time and thought will be too busy to take over any other persons work. When he does try to take it over business efficiency in an organization is apt to suffer the fate of the ship on which the captain and chief engineer belittled each other's responsibilities and traded places.

## Troop 2 Mueller Boy Scouts

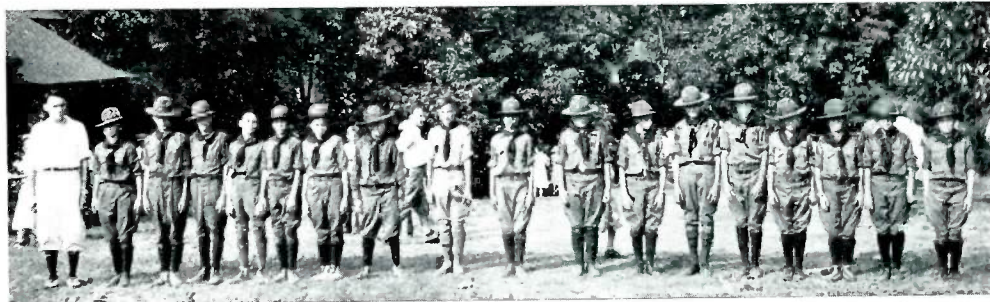


PHOTO BY E. H. LANGDON.

Scout Master Odie Walker and Troop 2 of Boy Scouts. They are all sons of Mueller employes, except the bugler in the center of the line. He is a brother-in-law of the scout master and was pressed into the service because we have not yet developed a bugler in our troop.

These soldierly looking lads gave us a new feature at a picnic, as the Mueller Troop was only recently formed through the efforts and aid of the company. To those scouts who did not have the means of purchasing their outfit, the company made it possible for them to do so in a very practical way. The boy was loaned \$8 by the company, being required to sign a note for the amount with his father as surety. They are required to pay back the note in easy installments at stated periods with money they have earned. Each boy was duly impressed with the fact that he was carrying on a strictly business transaction and was also impressed with the importance of his obligation. The whole thought behind this

plan was a lesson in business. Every boy is living up to his obligation. The company provides work suitable to the age of the boy so that he can earn money and meet his obligation. One of the last jobs was picking the big cherry crop at Mueller Heights.

On picnic day these manly lads were to be seen in all parts of the grounds doing patrol duty, running errands and making themselves generally useful. They were provided with a generous allowance of free refreshments tickets and their duties in no way prevented indulgence in the boyish desire for pop, cracker jack, weiners, hamburgers, and other sweets and appetizing things at the refreshment stands.

Who wouldn't be a Mueller Boy Scout?

The company has fitted up a log cabin building of three or four rooms on Lake Decatur near the Lodge. This is headquarters for Troop 2. It's an ideal outing place for boys—woods, water, camping out and seclusion.

*(Continued from page 21)*

are a part of this scheme, and a most important part, for in serving the public effectively we must have your skillful and efficient co-operation in producing goods up to our established standard.

2. The business should be profitable to the owners and managers. This is only fair and just. Men who put large sums of money into a business are entitled to a fair profit on their investment.
3. A company should have enlightened labor policy.

This I believe we have. We aim to be fair and just at all times. We do many things for the benefit of our employees. There are many activities planned and carried on for your betterment and your entertainment. At times we can't resist a little feeling of disappointment that you do not take greater advantage of them. There is the gymnasium for all employees and their children. There is the girls' dancing class. There are social events fitted to the season. Here are these beautiful grounds. There is the cabin on the Okaw and many other privileges

which I have not time to mention, but among them are medical service, legal advice of which you may avail yourselves, classes for apprentices, classes for foremen, the aid society, loan fund, investment plan, etc.

Among our latest efforts is the organization of a troop of Mueller Boy Scouts.

There is not a one of these activities that is not good, wholesome and healthful.

### Must Understand One Another

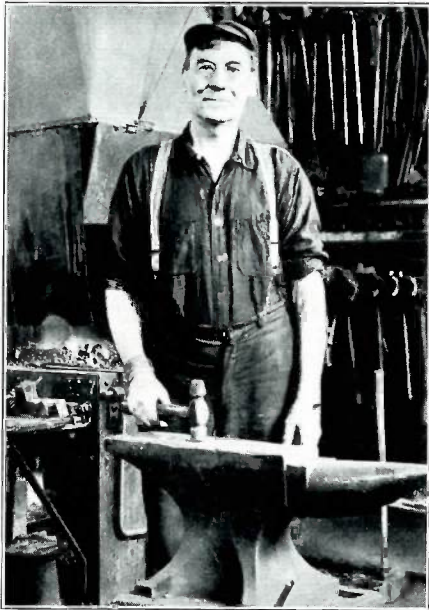
In the final analysis we must, in all fairness, admit that our interests are mutual and when our understanding of the question becomes mutual we meet on level grounds and advance together to better and finer things.

There are many other activities which we promote and we are glad indeed to have all of you take the utmost advantage of these, for they are intended for you.

We want all of our employees to understand that we have an interest in you and your plans and we have repeatedly sought to emphasize our willingness to consider your problems and to help you work them out.

## SEES CHICAGO FOR FIRST TIME

Mueller Employee for 36 Years Takes  
Vacation as Firm's Guest



William (Billy) Seeforth and wife are home from a three weeks' visit to Chicago. There is nothing startling in that fact. But wait a moment! Get acquainted with William! He is a most unusual person—and we think a record breaker.

Thirty-six years ago when still a young man, he became a member of the Mueller organization. The company was just then expanding. William took his shovel in hand and with it "wrote" history for us by turning the first shovel of dirt for the new factory, which was the beginning of the Mueller expansion. For some months he was connected with the yard gang. Then he was sent to the blacksmithing department as helper to Frank Zetterlind. For over 35 years he has been in that department.

During this time he has never failed to arise at 5 o'clock, never missed a day and never failed to ring the clock on time. There is a record that few men can equal.

In all those years he has never been farther away from Decatur than Bloomington, which is only 45 miles north of Decatur.

William's faithful service entitled him to ten weeks' vacation with pay and \$1,000 to make any trip he might decide upon. He concluded to take Mrs. Seeforth and visit Chicago, 176 miles from Decatur, which he did and saw the big city for the first time in his life. Mrs. Seeforth is a native of Washington, D. C., and has seen some of the big cities. However, William was not greatly excited over his adventure.

His friends drove him all over the city. He visited the parks, the lake front, some

factories, in fact he did the town quite thoroughly. The parks, he says, are beautiful but he thinks they cost too much money. Chicago is no place for a working man as he sees it because of the long distances necessary to travel to reach work.

William rode an elevated train for the first time. It was new to him but did not do more than excite mild curiosity and pleasure.

The trip was enjoyable in every way but he is willing to be back and devote the remainder of his vacation to taking life easy at home.

When he returns to the blacksmithing department he will find his immediate superior, Frank O. Zetterlind, 74 years old, making the sparks fly from the Mueller anvils as he has done for 51 years past.

Frank had his vacation trip six years ago and visited relatives in Sweden. He came to the Mueller Co. June 7, 1880 and his term of service is now more than 51 years. There is a team for you—87 years of combined service for the same company at the same class of work throughout all those years.

## BOY SCOUTS CAMPORAL

Mueller Athletic field at Mueller Heights was turned over to Decatur Boy Scouts for a Camporal June 12th and 13th and proved a great occasion for the scouts, their families and friends. About 100 scouts participated. They went out Friday, pitched their pup tents in military fashions, provided their own bedding, did their own cooking and in between had a lot of recreation.

Hundreds of people visited the camp ground during the two days. There were drills, flag raising ceremonies, and strict discipline was maintained. Adjacent to the athletic field is a fine lawn of several acres, timbered ravines which were explored and Lake Decatur which provided bathing, fishing, and boating. Mueller Heights furnished an ideal spot for camping and the Boy Scouts and their scout masters were fully appreciative of the courtesy of the company in permitting the use of the grounds for this outing.

## Rubber Sponge at That

The cashier of a small movie house was selling tickets as a pal looked on. A customer bought a quarter ticket, threw down a half-dollar and walked away leaving his change.

"Does that happen very often?" asked the cashier's friend.

"Yes," replied the ticket seller.

"What do you do in a case like that?"

"Oh," said the man at the window, "I always rap on the window with a sponge."

## Fly Tune

Band Leader (to the trombone artist during a rehearsal): "What in the world do you think you are playing?"

Artist: "I'm sorry, sir, there's a fly crawling around the page and I keep playing him."

# The CAMERA CLUB



On May 3rd, the Camera Club met at the Mueller Lodge, for the purpose of taking pictures of the lodge grounds, which were then at the height of spring glory. Fruit trees and flowering shrubs were in bloom and the three pictures shown above were selected as the best from a large number submitted, all of which clearly emphasized the beautiful scenes at this recreational

center.

1st prize was awarded Clarence Rubicam.  
 2nd prize went to O. C. Keil, and  
 3rd prize to Helen Pope.

Mr. Pfile accompanied the Camera Club on this picture taking expedition and was very helpful in instructing the members in the proper methods of taking landscape pictures.

## TAXING RADIO RECEPTION

### European Countries Raise Money in that Way—U. S. May Follow Plan

A new avenue of taxation threatens—a monthly or annual fee on radio receiving sets. Authorities at Washington advise that efforts will be made to clean up the surplus of advertising on the air. In this country most of the radio entertainment is made possible by big corporations paying for the programs. All they get out of it is the benefit of a few lines spoken by the announcer, who extols the product of the company paying for the program. Of course, one does not have to listen to it, but most radio devotees would be

willing to do so rather than pay a fee to the government.

### European Idea

The idea of a stipulated fee comes from Europe where governments control broadcasting and do not permit advertising. The governmental fee there varies from \$2.50 a year in England and Denmark and Sweden to \$5.00 a year in Germany. Naturally the wealthy class make no objection but the poorer classes do. It is admitted in Washington that any effort to follow the European method will meet with opposition in the United States. If we had to listen to programs prepared by the government we'd probably be fed heavy stuff instead of the up-to-date popular programs of today.

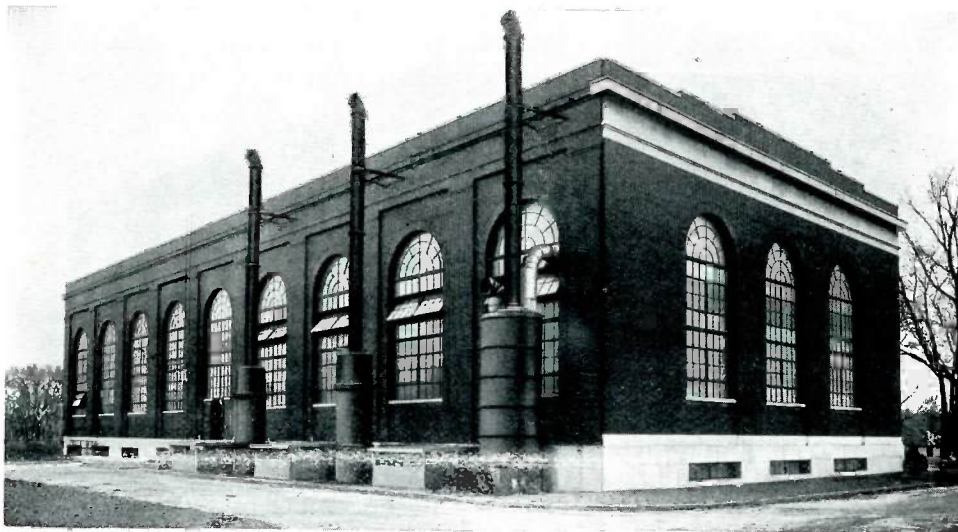
### Division of Fees

In England 60 per cent of fees go to radio and 40 per cent to the post office department. Germany makes it a fifty-fifty proposition. In Sweden 92 per cent goes to radio, while Denmark turns every cent into radio. The comparative cost of radio broadcasting shows a wide difference. England with 43,000,000 people spends \$5,500,000 annually. Germany with 67,000,000 people spends \$11,000,000. The United States with its two great chains, National and Columbia, spends \$50,000,000 for programs and the total of all broadcasting expense is \$150,000,000 annually. This shows the difference between private and governmental control.

## ONE OF THE PRETTIEST CO-EDS

Miss Dorothy Knauss, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Mueller, is a student at Millikin University and was selected as one of the three most beautiful co-eds whose pictures appeared in the University Annual "The Millidek." The other two named were Miss Carolyn Starck of Springfield, Illinois, and Miss Elizabeth McGown of Decatur. The nominations were made by the students and the selection by Ernest Roehlik, a Chicago artist. Miss Knauss makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Mueller. She is a member of the Pi Beta Phi.

## Missouri Municipality Meets



The sixth annual convention of the Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities was held at Carthage, Mo., May 18th and 19th. About 250 delegates registered at the Carthage Water and Light Plant.

Clarence Hoen, superintendent at Carthage, filled the position of host in an admirable manner. The business sessions were held at the Drake Hotel and the program consisted of papers and addresses relating to public utilities and municipal plants.

Carthage had something to show and be proud of along this line in the way of a new and modern plant, and Mr. Hoen is justly proud of it. This new plant has been his dream and in its realization he feels a great satisfaction. Trim and neat as a new pin the building is surrounded by beautiful landscaping, while on the interior is modern machinery which promises to meet the needs of Carthage for many years to come.

### Thirty-Three Year Record

Carthage has maintained a municipally owned power plant for 33 years. It was among the first of Missouri cities to provide this service.

The old plant originally built for steam equipment was unfavorably located and did not permit of extensions.

Across the railroad from the old plant was a wooded tract of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  acres owned by the city. It proved to be an ideal location. The old location was abandoned and on Aug. 30, 1927, ground was broken and an order placed for another 1250 horsepower Nordberg Diesel engine. In moving one Diesel unit of 750 horsepower and another of 1250 horsepower to the new plant, the machines were given a complete overhauling and it was also necessary to make extensive changes in the water and electric light connections. With the purchase of the last Nordberg Diesel engine of 1250 horsepower,

the present plant has a total capacity of 3250 horsepower.

### New Ideas in Plant Design

The new building has an inside length of 150 ft. 6 in. and a width of 65 ft. From the floor to the underside of the roof trusses measures 27 ft., while a basement with a clear headroom of 12 ft. extends under the entire structure. The outside walls are of red pressed brick laid in black mortar and trimmed with marble, a Carthage product. The window area is about 6500 square feet, affording ample natural light from all four sides. The building is fireproof throughout.

The heat exchangers and circulating pumps of the cooling system are located in the basement at the end of the building opposite the engines. The engine room floor does not extend over this portion of the basement, thus permitting this equipment to be readily seen from above. The entire engine room floor together with this open part of the basement, is served by an overhead electric traveling crane.

Some of the modern features of this plant include air filters for the engines, a closed system for the cooling water, a unique arrangement for handling fuel oil and an unusually efficient system of lubricating oil purification.

Various automatic devices have been developed for fuel and lubricating oils, also for the water supply, to assure of continuity of operation and to obviate any possibility of a shut-down due to a failure of either supply.

The switch board is the latest development of its kind and is in keeping with the other high grade equipment found in this plant. It consists of fourteen steel panels and is known as a "dead front" board. All the high tension circuits, together with the main and auxiliary busses are located in the

(Continued on page 31)

# Graduates Get \$10 Each



Top row: left to right, Louise E. Logan, Betty Jane Armstrong, Eloise Thorpe, Josephine Keen, Dorothy Joan Armstrong. Bottom row: Vernadine Kraft, Gladys Hays, Beatrice Holderby, Margaret Alice Welch, Charlotte Richardson.

These ten pretty girls graduated this year. They are daughters of Mueller employes and according to our custom, each one received a check for \$10.00 from the company, ac-

companied by a letter signed by the president, Adolph Mueller. The list of graduates with names of their fathers follow:

| Father's Name         | Dept.   | Graduate     | High School |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| Frank Keen .....      | 8       | Josephine    | Decatur     |
| W. A. Hays.....       | 8       | Gladys       | Decatur     |
| Emmett Holderby ..... | 16      | Beatrice     | Decatur     |
| Jacob Kraft .....     | 11      | Vernadine    | Decatur     |
| B. F. Logan.....      | 15      | Louise       | Decatur     |
| J. A. Richardson..... | Plant 3 | Charlotte    | Decatur     |
| Jas. P. Thorpe.....   | Office  | Eloise       | St. Theresa |
| Adam C. Welch.....    | 6       | Margaret     | Illiopolis  |
| Carl Armstrong.....   | Plant 3 | Dorothy Joan | Moweaqua    |
| Carl Armstrong.....   | Plant 3 | Betty Jane   | Moweaqua    |

The letter accompanying each check read as follows:

"We congratulate you upon your graduation from High School. This is a real achievement which brings its measure of satisfaction to you and your parents.

"The enclosed check for \$10.00 carries our good wishes and the hope that you will make this sum the nucleus of a saving plan that will eventually bring you a regular income."

(Signed) ADOLPH MUELLER, Pres.

### Blessings of Quarantine

The following letter of thanks was received by a city health department recently: "I wish to thank the city authorities for quarantining my family and me recently for three weeks because one of them had smallpox. During that time my wife caught up with her sewing. We had three square meals every day, as no one came in and she was not permitted to leave. We enjoyed three weeks of good nights' sleep, and, best of all, a cousin with four children, who had arranged to visit us, saw the smallpox sign on the door and left town so scared that she will never come back again."

### BIRTHDAY REMEMBERED

The birthday of Robert H. Mueller, June 29th, was remembered by the employes at Sarnia, Ont., with a beautiful bouquet. Bobbie is a son of the late Philip Mueller and is a namesake of his Uncle Robert Mueller, which results in considerable confusion in their private affairs and accounts for the delivery of the flowers at the residence of the latter. As "Uncle Bob" had already passed his 1931 birthday with proper recognition, he felt that one year was enough. The flowers finally reached Robert H. who was duly appreciative of the thoughtfulness of his Canadian friends.

## An Aerocrete Countenance

Our attention was attracted to this illustration in the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Bulletin. Its oddity caught our curiosity, and when that was satisfied and we turned away, we took one glance at the right side of the picture and saw something very unusual. You do the same and see what you make of it. What you will find was not the result of design—it's the consequence of a chance formation in the manufacture of a new material known as Aerocrete.

The Technology Review tells us about this wonderful new building material—a cement mixture that bears about the same relation to concrete that aluminum does to iron insofar as weight is concerned.

"Turning to the humble baker of bread for inspiration," says the Technology Review, "research has produced a building material of concrete which is composed of countless minute cells produced by a chemical process akin to the action of yeast in bread dough.

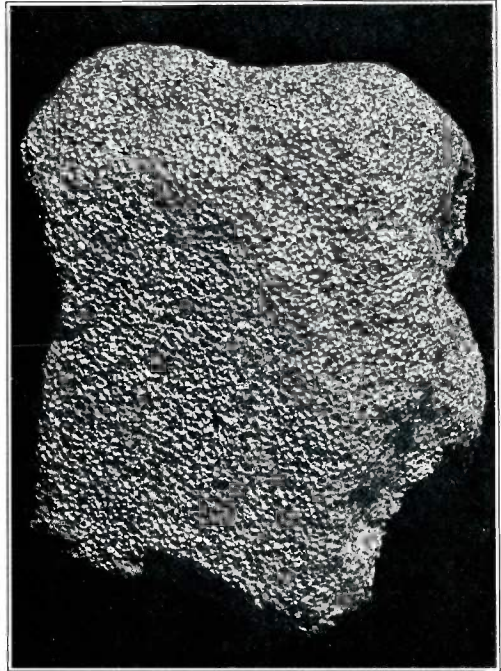
"Aerocrete, as this new material is known, was originally developed by a Swedish scientist, who was able to make a serviceable substance, although it would not withstand great weight. Two years ago aerocrete was introduced in the United States and, following studies at Columbia University, it has been improved so that it now meets the most exacting fire and water-load tests required for flooring materials in New York City.

"Its components are Portland Cement, sand, and small quantities of lime, aluminum powder, and soda. The aluminum powder in an alkaline solution causes a chemical reaction when this mixture is poured in a thick liquid form, and the hydrogen liberated is the leaven that forms the cellular structure. The 'rising' process is completed within an hour, when hardening sets in. Control of the ingredients makes it possible to vary the expansion from 50 to 150 per cent of the original volume.

"Recent tests of the new material showed that a floor of aerocrete  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick kept a temperature of 139 to 207 degrees on its upper surface during the last hour of a four-hour fire burning beneath it at a temperature of 1,825 degrees F. In a fireproof building the temperature of a fire will rarely exceed 1,700 degrees.

"The advantages claimed for aerocrete as a structural floor are its lightness (its weight is 20 to 75 per cent that of concrete), high-heat insulating value, and sound-deadening properties. It is estimated that it will reduce by one-fourth the weight of steel required to support a building, a reduction comparable to that afforded by welding.

"The high cost and limitations of present building materials, fire hazards, and the expense of maintenance have been cited as indications of the need for development of



"Countless Minute Cells"

new and cheaper materials adapted particularly for construction of homes. For half a century dwellings have been constructed of the same materials and by the same hand labor. Quantity production engineers have not yet found a way to apply their methods to home building. Yet it would seem the \$5,000,000,000 spent annually for home construction; the tremendous loss by depreciation, amounting to 10 per cent the first year; and the \$500,000,000 annual write-off in this country because of flimsy construction, offered a worthy incentive to produce better materials and devise better methods."

### Try and Do It

In a country newspaper appeared the following advertisement:

"The man who picked up my wallet in Fore Street was recognized. He is requested to return it."

The next day this reply was published:

"The recognized man who picked up your wallet requests the loser to call at any time and collect it."



### Sweep the Skies

'Arry 'Awkins (just over)—'Ow is it the sky is so much clearer in New York than hit is in Lunnon?

Night Hawk—Oh, we have sky scrapers in New York.

(Continued from page 18)

plete the new concrete dam at his own expense. We followed out his request in every way.

#### More Family Like

We feel that in coming here the picnic will be more of a family affair. This is as it should be. Our picnic should be for those of the Mueller organization instead of a semi-public affair as they have been in the past.

For quite a number of weeks, I have been coming out to the Mueller Lodge at least two or three times each week, and I have particularly noticed that quite a number of our employes bring their lunch and play golf, croquet, or quits and then when it is becoming a little dark they sit down and have their picnic lunch. I do hope that more and more people will come out to also enjoy themselves with these different athletic devices which we have installed. We have also arranged certain things, such as the Merry-Go-Round, Slide and different play apparatus for the children so that they too can have a good time.

We will be very thankful if anyone will offer suggestions as to how we can improve things so as to still give greater satisfaction to our employes.

#### Thanks Committees

Our different committees have very nicely arranged everything so as to give every possible protection to everyone attending this picnic, especially so in looking after the children's welfare. I wish to thank them in behalf of the company for carrying out such excellent ideas.

For today at least let us forget business and trouble and devote ourselves to having a good time—that's what we are here for. We want to enter into the spirit of the occasion. We want you to help make this affair a success and hope you will all like it so well that you will want to come back here next year. We want you to feel perfectly at home on these grounds. In years past we have tried to make it plain to you that the company wished to share with you these beautiful surroundings, and if you have not taken advantage of this heretofore, there will never be a better time to start than now.

#### Forward, March!

The choir was rehearsing a new setting of "Onward, Christian Soldiers" for the Sunday School anniversary. They were having some trouble with the third verse. After several attempts to correct the trouble the choir-master finally exclaimed:

"Now remember, only the trebles sing down to the 'gates of hell' and then the rest of you all come in."

❖ ❖

Aff

Attorney: "Where was the prisoner milking the cow?"

John Henry: "A little back of the center, sir."

#### WEDDINGS



#### Kushmer-Roarick

Miss Esther Kushmer and Clarence Roarick were married at 6 o'clock, Thursday evening, June 18th, at the home of the groom's parents, 436 East Leafland Ave. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. S. Wegehaupt, pastor of St. Johannes Lutheran Church. A company of 35 relatives and friends assembled to witness the marriage and enjoy the ensuing festivities.

The bride wore a gown of white net with a point d'esprit veil which was caught in a cap of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet.

Attendants were Miss Wilma Kushmer, sister of the bride, Miss Marie Bastian, cousin of the groom, Frank Kushmer, brother of the bride, and Henry Hill, cousin of the groom.

A wedding dinner was served at 8 o'clock. The young couple have commenced house-keeping in their newly furnished home at 1439 N. Jasper St.

The groom is a member of our drafting force and is a son of the general superintendent, C. F. Roarick.

#### Identity Lost

There was an all-round good-for-nothing man who died, and at his funeral the minister delivered a most beautiful address, eulogizing the departed in the most glowing manner, praising his splendid qualities as a fine type of man, a good husband and kind parent.

About this time the widow, who was seated well up in front, spoke to her little daughter by her side, and said, "My dear, go look in the coffin and see if it is your father."—The Universalist Leader.



## Gas and Its Uses

Mr. Clifford E. Paige, president of the American Gas Association, was in London last month attending the first International Gas Conference and the 68th annual general meeting of the Institution of Gas Engineers. Mr. Paige was one of the speakers. His subject was "The Gas Industry In America." Alexander Forward, managing director of the American Gas Association, was also in attendance at the meeting. He also went to Breslau to attend the annual meeting of the German Gas and Water Association.

In his address to the gas men in London, Mr. Paige paid a fine tribute to the foreign technicians "who have contributed so much to the progress of the industry in production methods, particularly with regard to the highly successful work in the fundamentals of production at both high and low



*Clifford E. Paige, President,  
American Gas Association*

temperatures, also in connection with the application of mechanical equipment to the operation of carburetted water gas units, and the dehydration of gas for distribution, to say nothing of the splendid utilization research work which you have accomplished."

Mr. Paige was present at a dinner at the Dorchester Hotel given by the London Committee of the British Trade Exhibition at Buenos Aires as the guest of Sir Francis Goodenough, and had the honor of being presented to His Royal Highness, Prince of Wales, who engaged him in conversation for some time and asked Sir Francis to bring Mr. Paige to St. James for a further talk.

Major Alexander Forward, managing director of the American Gas Association, addressed the convention in a happy way, creating good humor and good feeling among the delegates.

At an expense of \$4,000 the kitchen of the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, was remodelled in order to use natural gas.

The Pan Handle Illinois Pipe Line Company, a subsidiary of the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, is crossing Illinois from west to east. Decatur will be one of the communities served. Cheaper gas is promised.

Street illumination by gas is not dead although it may have been sleeping during the past three or four decades. It may come back again. In the northwest section of Washington, D. C., it is being experimented with. Twelve gas lamps have been set out and they are of an improved type. The standards are higher than the old fashioned "gas post" which in humorous history also acted as an invaluable aid to club men returning home late at night. This new type of gas light is reported as being much brighter than that of by-gone days. The standards are equipped with clocks which turn gas on and off automatically. A careful check on these new style lights is being kept by officials of the Washington and district gas company.

On July 15 Greenville, N. C. will vote on a \$100,000 bond issue for the purchase of the Gas Plant of the Carolina Gas and Electric Co. Several years ago the city sold this plant to the above company at a price reported at \$30,000. In this transaction there was a stipulation to the effect that if the buyer ever decided to sell the property the city should have the first opportunity to repurchase. The property has now been sold to the Tidewater Power Co. and this sale will stand unless Greenville voters register disapproval in which event the city will again take over and operate the plant. The bond issue is for \$100,000.

Governor Sterling of Texas has signed a bill just passed by the legislature which empowers all incorporated cities with as low a population as 500 to regulate all rates for gas, water, electricity, telephone and sewerage. The bill passed both branches of the legislature as introduced and not a single amendment being offered.

From June 15th to 20th the University of Illinois, through the College of Engineering, in cooperation with the Illinois Gas Association, held a short course in gas engineering. The program embraced many technical and commercial subjects discussed by members of the faculty and by practical gas men.

### Business Is Business

The following epitaph is found on a tombstone in Liverpool churchyard:

"Sacred to the memory of Joseph Summers,  
"Everywhere known as the best of plumbers:  
"Succeeded in business by Thomas Shaw  
"Who is the deceased's son-in-law."

◆ ◆  
Singer: "And for Bonnie Annie Laurie I'd Lay Me Down to Die."

Listener (rising): "Is Miss Laurie in the audience?"

## Leave Decatur to Fish?



Leave Decatur for Wisconsin and Minnesota lakes to fish? Why, man, NO! Look at this string of crappies caught in Lake Decatur by Claude Smith of Mueller Foundry and his brothers-in-law, H. Beselki and R. Wittke. There are 38 crappies in the string and the fishermen were only a few hours lifting them from the water.

(Continued from page 26)

basement, the oil circuit breakers being operated by remote control. The various circuits leading from the building run underground through fibre conduits laid in concrete to a distributing tower located about 200 feet in front of the plant. There is no maze of wires to mar the exterior appearance of the building.

### Built from Earnings

After the first Diesel was installed, a policy was adopted to pay for future improvements from plant profits. Inclusive of credit allowed the power plant for current supplied to the other city departments, the annual profit has grown from approximately \$62,000.00 in 1925, to \$98,000.00 in 1930. The new building with its equipment represents an approximate value of \$500,000 all of which has been paid for from earnings since 1921.

No bonds have been issued to finance this new plant, neither is it burdened by heavy interest charges as would have been the case had outside financing been resorted to. This new plant has been obtained without a single cent of expense to the taxpayer.

### WASHINGTON QUARTER

We are to have a new 25c piece which was provided for by the last congress. This coin is to commemorate the 200th birthday of George Washington. To secure a suitable design, sculptors of the United States have been invited to submit models up to Oct. 31st. The models must be plaster casts about 8 in. in diameter. The maker of the design accepted will receive \$1,500. The portrait of George Washington will appear on the obverse side of the coin.

## LEARN TO TALK

### Your Voice and Manner of Expression Helps or Harms You

The difference between man and dog lies in the former's ability to speak, which, says Dr. Frederick Martin, an authority on speech, is the greatest weapon of man's brain in the fight for advancement and happiness.

There is only one known dog that could talk and his vocabulary was limited. This canine was the pupil of the father of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. The elder Bell lived in Scotland and earned a nice living correcting defective speech and teaching pupils how to use their vocal chords correctly. The family dog, Fido, interested the senior Bell who struggled patiently with the animal until a growl was turned into "How are you, Grandma?"

There are many persons who make noises with their mouths, but do not say much. Their words and incorrect pronunciation are understandable by virtue of the intelligence of the listener.

### Business Asset

A pleasant well modulated voice is a real business asset. It has much to do with success or failure.

Employers of sales folk and sales managers are giving much thought to this seemingly unimportant part of applicants for positions. The voice is most frequently accepted as a safe index to temperament and personality. A voice will provoke a fight or make a friend. If it does not provoke a fight it may be irritating to the person addressed who all too frequently bases his likes or dislikes upon the sounds of the human voice. The homeliest man with an appealing voice, though modestly clad, gets the glad hand when a man of fine looks and fine clothes loses out because of irritating methods of expression.

### Aids Promotion

Advancement in the telephone company now depends largely upon the voice. Good speech is recognized now as a business asset. Persons with defective speech are under an unfortunate handicap. The government places such stress on impediment in speech that immigrants suffering this misfortune are not admitted through fear that they will become public charges.

Persons who stutter, have cleft palates or nasal tones are to be pitied. Those who have unimpaired power of speech and do not cultivate it to their advantage are simply standing in their own way.

### And Out He Went

"Yes," said the tall man, "I have had many disappointments, but none stands out like the one that came to me when I was a boy."

"Some terrible shock that fixed itself indelibly in your memory, I suppose."

"Exactly," said the tall man. "I had crawled under a tent to see the circus, and I discovered it was a revival meeting."

## MEET GLENN DORA



Here's papa's pride and mother's joy in the person of Glenn Dora Harris, four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Harris, 2129 E. Roosevelt Ave. Mr. Harris is a member of Plant 3 (vitreous ware) organization. Glenn Dora was four years old on June 10th.

### PLAYGROUND FOR KIDS

Mueller Co. believes in the children having a good time. At Mueller Lodge on the banks of Lake Decatur, only one mile south of the city, ample recreation facilities have been provided for the little folks. On one part of the beautiful lawn the company has provided a merry-go-round, a slide, swings, croquet and other healthful outdoor games and sports. The youngsters are welcome to the grounds at any time but Saturday afternoon is their special day when a supervisor is on hand to see that they have a lot of fun without overdoing it or injuring themselves. Employees are invited to accompany their children and take advantage of croquet, horseshoes, Tom Thumb golf or try their luck angling for black bass in Lake Decatur.

#### Next

First Salesman—"What shall we do?"

Second Salesman—"I'll spin a coin. If it's heads, we'll shoot a game of pool; tails we go to a movie; and if it stands on end we'll call on a customer."



#### Asking Too Much

"What shall I do? I'm engaged to a man who says he simply can't bear children."

"Well, you can't expect too much from a husband."

## DEATHS

### Christian Hendrian

The news of the death of Christian (Chris) Hendrian was received with expressions of sorrow by his many friends in our organization. He passed away Tuesday, June 23rd, after an illness of nearly a year. Mr. Hendrian had been a member of the Mueller organization for 32 years and was known to practically all those identified with this company. For many years he was in charge of the core room and after that was assigned to special work related to the foundry and core room. Chris was an earnest, faithful workman. His was a quiet, retiring nature, but beneath it was a genial, friendly disposition. He was a member of the city plan commission and a trustee in St. Johannes Church.

Mr. Hendrian was a native of Pobercen, East Prussia, where he was born June 14, 1871. He came to America with his parents when 11 years of age and had resided in Decatur for fifty years. His wife and twelve children survive him. The children are:

Mrs. Esther Bolz, Mrs. Lydia Koshinski, Decatur; Mrs. Edna Wittek and Mrs. Alma Weis, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Marie Novack, Clarence, and Hugo, of Springfield; Louise, Martha, Lenora, Jeannette, and Walter of Decatur.

### ADOLPH TO THE RESCUE

Adolph Mueller took a hand in providing uniforms for the Millikin University band. The organization essayed to purchase the uniforms from proceeds of concerts given but were threatened with disappointment in obtaining the uniforms for commencement. Adolph came to the rescue. He offered the use of the Mueller Open Air theatre at Mueller Heights for a final concert and pledged himself to make up any deficit. Unfortunately a spring rainfall played havoc with the attendance and Adolph sent his check for \$269. This was quite a bit more than the band had expected. They had not figured in a drum major uniform, which Adolph insisted on providing.

What's a band without a high stepping drum major—especially a college band. The members of this musical organization were delighted with the kindness of their patron. They had their gaudy new uniforms for commencement, they got a drum major's uniform thrown in and the new togs are all paid for. Next school year Decatur will see the band at all college celebrations, and will hear some good music. It's a real good college band.

### Up Goes Another Building

Mueller Co. will make another big improvement at the vitreous ware plant south of the city. A warehouse 257 feet long and 80 feet wide will be built. Brick taken from the old kiln dismantled to make room for the new \$250,000 kiln of the latest pattern will be used.

# MUELLER

## ADJUSTABLE CYLINDER METER HANGERS



FEWER  
CONNECTIONS  
TO MAKE

NO  
UNION  
JOINTS



Immediate acceptance was given the New Mueller Adjustable Cylinder Meter Hanger. Its many better points are apparent—expert gas men see them at a glance.

The new adjustable bevel cylinder operates on the swivel principle. This provides plenty of adjustment in making connections to offset swivels—all strain on meter tube screws is eliminated.

A rigid, dependable meter hanger. High grade smooth, grey iron castings, well cut, deep strong threads—material is right, principle is right, and back of it is the name MUELLER which has rung true to quality and workmanship for 74 years.

*Write us for particulars, use no other without first investigating the MUELLER Line.*

**MUELLER CO.**

*(Established 1857)*

Factory: Decatur, Illinois. Branches: New York, Dallas, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Atlanta, Chicago. Canadian Factory: Mueller, Ltd., Sarnia, Ont.

# MUELLER

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



# SHOWER BATHS!

EASY TO TAKE  
and  
SO VITALIZING!

Get the shower bath habit—no trouble, no time lost, no special preparation—out of your clothes and instantly under the shower head with the cooling water pelting your whole body. Refreshing—vitalizing—the blood bounding through veins and making a new person out of you every day.



America has adopted the shower bath habit.



No modern bath room complete now without a tub and a shower.



BUT—There are hundreds of good tub-equipped bath rooms which lack only a shower to make them up to date.



Mueller Co. shows the way—in this splendid fitting—the Adapto Shower. The new style bath faucet takes the place of your old faucet—a wall flange at the top holds shower head in position—that's all there is to it and you have a perfectly satisfactory shower. Write us for particulars.

**MUELLER CO., Decatur, Illinois**

Branches: New York San Francisco Los Angeles Dallas  
Atlanta Chicago

Canadian Factory: Mueller, Ltd., Sarnia, Ont.

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